"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness, warmer to-morrow; diminishing west winds, becoming south.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,344. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROBIN'S SISTER, TOO, PUT IN THE TOMBS

Dr. Robinovitch Locked Up Following an Indictment on a Perjury Charge.

PARENTS SEE GRAND JURY

Court Orders Jerome to Surrender the Books of One of Robin's Traction Concerns.

Dr. Louise Robinovitch as well as her brother, Joseph G. Robin, spent last night in the Tombs. She was indicted in the afternoon by the Grand Jury for perjury in connection with the affidavit which she made in the civil proceedings to declare her brother incompetent to manage his affairs, and is now held in $3,000 bail to answer to the charge. No bail was forthcoming last night, and after she had been surrendered by her counsel, William Travers Jerome, she was put in Cell 7 on the woman's side, in which Nan Patterson and Hannah Elias were locked in their time.

Robin himself was brought before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday to plead to the eight indictments for grand larceny covering a sum of $207,000. Mr. Jerome was not present, and in the absence of counsel he was coached by the Clerk of the Court to enter a plea of not guilty.

Another important point in the case was settled by a decision handed down by Judge Swann in the matter of the books of the Railway Traction Development Company. They had been in the custody of Mr. Jerome for some days and were sealed by order of the court on Friday till it could decide whether the Grand Jury had the right to inspect them. Judge Swann has now decided that the Grand Jury may take them for a reasonable period to conduct its investigations.

These books are believed to open up an at present hidden chapter in the Robin case. He was treasurer of the corporation, and himself drew checks on it. The Public Service Commission in its search for an explanation of items of $610,000 in the books of the South Shore Development Company found that it was referred to the Railway Traction Construction Company's books, and it is also probable that a good deal of light may be thrown on the methods by which the South Shore obtained its franchise. Indictments of politicians who had influence with the late Board of Estimate, it is said, may result from the study of the impounded books.

Dramatic Court Scene.

The arrest of Dr. Robinovitch followed the examination of her alleged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rabinovitch of Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, by the Grand Jury and another dramatic scene in the Criminal Court Building. A third member of the Robin family was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury—Edward Robinson, an elder brother of Robin, who was at one time insane and has of late been living with his sister, Dr. Robinovitch, in West 126th Street.

He was kept waiting in the ante-room of the Grand Jury's chamber, but was not actually called in to testify. Just as the twenty-three men filed out to go downstairs to Judge Swann's courtrooms Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch came out with them. They caught sight of Robinson standing in the corridor, and in a moment the aged woman ran toward him with a cry of joy. She tried to throw her arms around his neck, but he backed away and avoided her embraces.

It seems that of late Robinson has been contributing to the support of the aged pair, and has been going over to Williamsburg every week with money for them, whatever his brother and sister may have been doing. Yesterday, however, he declared that he was by no means certain that they were indeed his father and mother. As the aged woman saw him she cried:

"That is my son, my dear Edward. I would know him any place."

"Yes," chimed in her old husband, "that is our son. I couldn't mistake him among a thousand."

Robinson edged away and got into a deep conversation with a bystander. He would not look at the aged couple, and they went away grieving at his repudiation. To a reporter who asked him what he knew of the Rabinovitches, Robinson replied:

"It is a mystery. I really don't know what to think. They may be my parents or they may not be. But I do know that they are vipers. I have known these people for years. We came over with them as youngsters, and I always thought that they were my parents. But of late something has happened that makes me doubt it. We have evidence that there may be something in our doubts."

Gave Them $5 a Week.

"Have you seen them lately?" Robinson was asked.

"Yes, I have seen them constantly. I have been giving them $5 a week for their wants. That is all I can say about it."

Then a clerk from Mr. Jerome's office hurried Robinson out of the building.

In the Grand Jury room the Rabinovitches withstood a fire of questions on their parentage. District Attorney Whitman, Assistant District Attorney Clarke, and several Grand Jurymen took turns in trying to catch them. But they seemed stronger in their assertions of relationship to Robin and Dr. Robinovitch than they were on Thursday when they were confronted with them in the District Attorney's office. The old man in particular was firmer in his assertions.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Whitman procured still further evidence of identification. Solomon Sicular, a teacher of languages of 6 East 113th Street, recognized Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch as old friends when he taught school in Odessa. He had had Robin and his sister Louise as his pupils there, he asserted, and Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch acknowledged that they knew him in Russia.

The importance of the claim of the old folks that they are the parents of Robin lies in the fact that practically all that he can rely on to prove his insanity is the affidavit of Dr. Robinovitch and its allegations as to his past history. When Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch were asked as to whether they had seen anything like insanity in Robin as a lad they laughted at the questioner.

"He was a great man," they said; "a great financier."

They have gloried in his eminence in the game of fortune, and have seen in him their future hope, but never a sign of mental unbalance.

Dr. Flint, the alienist, called in Mr. Jerome and the two alienists who signed the certificate on Dec. 20, which resulted in the appeal to Justice Amend for an order committing Robin to the care of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, relied almost entirely on the clinical history of the case given by Dr. Robinovitch. They did not have the opportunity to examine Robin sufficiently to declare him insane as a result of their own observations, and all they have said is that, provided things are as Dr. Robinovitch has sworn, Robin is not competent to manage his own affairs.

Alienists' Report Not Ready.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, the alienists summoned by District Attorney Whitman, have not yet made a report, but there is no doubt that when they do give an opinion it

Continued on Page 2.

AMAZED BY BOY'S DETENTION

Sending of Young Heape to Ellis Island Causes Anger in Liverpool.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Much astonishment and indignation were expressed by members of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange to-day at the action of the American immigration officers in refusing to allow Charles Heape, the thirteen-year-old son of Frederick Heape, a prominent cotton broker and a member of the exchange, to land in America with his uncle, H. J. Munro.

A cablegram from New York states that in spite of Mr. Munro's energetic protests the lad was sent to Ellis Island and to be dealt with by the Immigration Board.

The Cunard Company, on one of the ships of which line Mr. Munro and his nephew crossed the Atlantic, and Mr. Willmer, Mayor of Birkenhead, who is Mr. Heape's partner in the firm of Willmer, Stephens & Heape, cabled a message of protest to the American Secretary of State.

Charles Heape arrived here in the Caronia on Saturday night with his uncle, H. J. Munro. It is a holiday trip for the lad, while the uncle will attend to business which will take him to many American cities.

Under the immigration regulation which forbids the admission to the country of a child under sixteen years old unaccompanied by either parent, young Heape was detained on board the liner all night and taken to Ellis Island on Sunday morning. The examining Inspector had no other course to pursue, and so explained to the uncle. The latter remained on board during the night and accompanied his nephew to Ellis Island.

A very brief examination proved that Mr. Munro was entitled to the charge of the boy and was competent to care for him. Young Heape was at once released.

The regulation forbidding the admission of minors without parents was passed to enable the immigration officials to detain and examine all such children in order to determine whether they are accompanied by proper persons. The law has accomplished much good, but has also caused some inconvenience, as in the present case. In any case where the immigration authorities are satisfied that the minor will be cared for properly the investigation has simply been a formality, but one carrying with it detention and the trip to Ellis Island.

BIG BROADWAY SALE RUMORED

Marshall Field & Co. Reported Purchaser of Plot for Department Store.

Rumors of two large Broadway deals were current yesterday, involving the New York Theatre property on the east side of Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, and the block on the west side, between Thirt-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, lately acquired by a syndicate headed by the Shubert Brothers. The buyer of the latter plot is said to be Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, for improvement with a large department store.

The rumor regarding the sale of the New York Theatre plot, which also includes the Criterion Theatre, was positively denied by those who have been conducting negotiations during the past six months. From time to time there have been reports of a change of ownership of this property. It was admitted by one of the principals yesterday that the negotiations for the property were practically at the breaking point, due to the high price asked, about $4,000,000. The theatre plot is assessed at $2,175,000, and is owned by a theatrical syndicate, which took the property over soon after 1897, when it proved too much of a burden for Oscar Hammerstein, who built it in 1896 and called it the Olympia. At that time the New York Life Insurance Company held a mortgage of $900,000.

More credence was attached to the report that the Shuberts had disposed of their big holdings from Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth Street, which they acquired last June from Charles E. Johnson and others, taking in nearly the entire block, with the exception of the Seventh Avenue frontage occupied by the State Arsenal and the Park & Tilford plot on the Thirty-sixth Street corner. The deal at the time was said to represent about $6,000,000. Lee Shubert refused to deny or confirm the report of the sale. When the Shubert syndicate bought the property it was admitted by the buyers that proposals had been made to them to turn the property over, either by sale or a long lease, for a high-class department store. The Shuberts have a lease up to this Spring on the old Herald Square Theatre, and they stated last June that when the lease expired the house would be torn down for some high-grade improvement covering the entire Broadway frontage. The plot controlled by them is 211.5 feet on Broadway, 207.1 feet on Thirty-fifth Street, and 81.6 on Thirty-sixth Street.

Statements that Marshall Field & Co. were preparing to open a New York department store have been current for the last three years, and about a year ago it was said that they were negotiating for the Metropolitan Opera House block. Their name has frequently been associated with negotiations of large deals in the retail shopping section in the vicinity of Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway.

BOYESEN OUT OF COLUMBIA.

Instructor's Relation to Ferrer School Said to Have Displeased Trustees.

Announcement was made at the annual meeting of the Trustees of Columbia University yesterday that Carl Van Doren had been appointed instructor of English in place of Bayard Boyesen of the Department of English and Comparative Litterature, who, it was said, is "on leave of absence." There were rumors that Mr. Boyesen's "leave of absence" came as the result of his association with so-called anarchistic movements, especially in the founding of the Ferrer school, of which he is a teacher, last week. He is not mentioned in the university catalogue as on leave of absence.

The Trustees unanimously approved a plan of alliance between its medical department and the Presbyterian Hospital, whereby the hospital can obtain expert medical and surgical treatment for its patients and additional clinical experience can be gained by students in the Medical School.

Gifts totaling $5,600 were announced at the meeting. Of this sum $2,000 was an anonymous gift to be applied toward the maintenance of the Deutsches Haus, which, as announced in THE TIMES, is to be built with $30,000 given by Charles Francis Adams. The honorary degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred yesterday on Prof. Ernst Daenell of the University of Kiel.

The University Council recommended several reforms contemplating the establishment of an advanced degree in law, new regulations governing the degree of Master of Arts, and a course of instruction in landscape art.

SHIP ASHORE OFF BARNEGAT.

Life Saving Crew Puts Off for Relief of Wrecked Vessel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 9.—The keeper of the Barnegat Life Saving Station reports a big vessel, believed to be a steamer, ashore off that station. The life-saving crew left at midnight for the vessel.

More people are bonded by the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY than any other Company in the world.—Adv.

INSPECTOR ACCUSES HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Man Under Charges Promises to Reveal Petty Graft to Commissioner Fosdick.

WILL PRODUCE LETTERS

Says Those In the Bureau Sent Orders to Him Calling for Fruit Contributions.

If Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick is able to be present at a Board of Health hearing to be held this afternoon on charges preferred against Isaac Gruber, for eleven years an Inspector of the Health Department, Gruber promises that he will be furnished with many documents dealing with Health Department practices.

Gruber is under charges for declaring that he had material in his possession which would "set off a bombshell" if heard, and then refusing to divulge his information to his superior officers. He said in his own defense, when served with papers setting forth the charges at 6 o'clock last night, that he had refused to turn over his evidence to his superiors because it concerned them, and because he wanted it to go to Mr. Fosdick.

The first definite results in reforming the Health Department, following Commissioner Fosdick's report on the sale of bad eggs, became evident yesterday when it was announcetd that Hugh Masterson, a Food and Drug Inspector in the department, had been dismissed. Mr. Fosdick mentioned Masterson in his report as a public official suspected of being in collusion with the sellers of bad eggs and of receiving money for allowing them to be offered in the markets.

While the Health Department was considering Masterson's case it was also quietly dismissing Inspectors and clerks who had long department records. These dismissals, Gruber declares, were merely a throwing of "victims to the wolves" to destroy the channels through which matters of department routine had formerly been handled. The result of his statements is a series of charges involving insubordination, with this specification:

That on or about the fifth day of January, 1911, you were required to appear before the Commissioner of Health, and it was reported to the Commissioner of Health that you had previously stated, "if compelled to go before the board you would cause a bomb to be thrown." Thereupon the Commissioner of Health asked you to explain, and ordered you to explain what you meant by the said statement, and you willfully refused to make an explanation or to answer the question what you meant by the said statement made by you as aforesaid.

The charges, signed by President Lederle and Secretary Scheffer, also recite that Gruber was guilty of neglect of duty on Jan. 4, in that he failed to examine a carload of potatoes, as requested by a shipper, and of incompetency for reporting three sacks of potatoes, which were samples from a carload, to be "pricked, frozen, and scabby" when, as a matter of fact, that carload as a whole was "wholesome and edible, with the exception of the normal amount of waste."

In the event that Commissioner Fosdick cannot be present at his trial, Gruber says he will demand a postponement on the grounds that the time from 6 o'clock last night, when he was served with the charges at his home in Richmond Hill, to 2 o'clock this afternoon is not sufficient time for him to prepare his case. He says he does not wish to give testimony to Commissioner Fosdick after dismissal, when he will be open to the charge of being embittered. Last night at his home he produced three documents, which he insisted were only samples of scores more like them.

One was a letter from the Department of Health, dated Aug. 26, 1909, signed by "B. F. C.," ordering fruit sent to the home of Dr. Bensel. The other two were memorandums in blue pencil ordering fruit to other addresses. Gruber said that to hold his place he had to send fruit whenever ordered in this way.

Here is one note Gruber exhibited:

Department of Health, New York City.
Aug. 26, 1909.

Mr. I. Gruber,
Care Old Dominion Steamship Co.
My dear Ike: Please send to-morrow morning, Aug. 27, to Dr. Walter Bensel, Amityville, L. I., one crate peaches, one crate muskmelons, without fail.
Yours very truly, B. C. F.

Gruber explained that the initials "B. C. F." signed to the letters were those of a food inspector, who was as helpless as he was under the department's orders.

The memorandums, written on bits of paper torn from a pad were these:

July 21, 1910.

Dr. Bensel,
Capt. Raynor,
Foot of West Ninety-seventh Street.

E. J. Lederle, Wallock's Point, Stamford:
1 crate peaches.
1 crate melons.

The other memorandums, Gruber said, were transmitted to him in Health Department envelopes sent through the mail or by messenger to his post on the docks of the Old Dominion line.

"Following the instructions in the letter initialed B. C. F.," he said, "I obtained from a receiver of freight upon the dock a crate of muskmelons and another of peaches and sent them out as ordered. I am sure that by going over my records I can find the express company's receipts. I never paid the man who furnished me the fruit anything for it. He recognized it as a regular draft, as I did also. I think I remember who furnished it, but I would not like to give the name wout looking at my records. They will probably tell. I think no one else could have paid for the fruit for the reason that I was the only person who knew where I got it.

"The memorandum mentioning Capt. Raynor and Dr. Bensel and the foot of West Ninety-seventh Street, was an order received the morning a steamship of which Capt. Raynor, now Commodore Raynor, of the Naval Reserve, was in charge, was going out for a trip. I sent two crates of fruit to the steamship at her dock pursuant to the memorandum.

"The practice began to involve me soon after Dr. Bensel, who was the Superintendent of the Sanitary Bureau, began to take a vigorous hand in the department's control five years ago," said Gruber.

"My first order was to take crates of fruit to an uptown apartment house, and this original order was duplicated frequently for several months. Then the business began to branch out, and my demands to increase upon the receivers of fruit in due proportion.

"I was the Inspector in charge of the west side of Manhattan, from Canal Street to the Battery, taking in all of the wholesale fruit dealers and the docks where their goods are received. In the Winter at first I worked with candies, when the fruit and vegetable business was slack. I found a preparation known as 'avasol' was being sold for use in glucose where sulphuric acid was barred by the law. I had 'avasol' analyzed, and found it was sulphuric acid. Dr. Bensel told me it did no harm. Merchants using it said the Lederle laboratories had approved it. I was removed from work as a candy Inspector soon after filing my charges against 'avasol.'"

Gruber said these matters were a mere beginning of his story of the department's history for the last ten years, but that he will hold the rest until he has documents in hand covering each point taken up.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD. SAVES A NIGHT ON SLEEPER TO PALM BEACH.
Lvs. N. Y. 11:16 A. M. Ar. Palm Beach 10:10 P. M. All Pullmans. Electric Lighted. One night out. Service also to Tampa, Orlando, Sarasota. Inquire P. R. R. or Seaboard office, 1183 B'way.—Adv.

Commissioner Williams on Immigration.
A striking interview by Edward Marshall will appear in **Next Sunday's Times.**

INVADING FLEET SIGHTED BY SCOUTS

Staunton's "Defending" Vessels Discover It 1,380 Miles East of St. Augustine, Fla.

VIGILANT OVER WIDE AREA

Its Successful Scouting Satisfies Navy Men That a Hostile Fleet Can Be Discovered In Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—For the first time in the history of our naval manoeuvres, the problem of discovering an "enemy" approaching to attack the United States has been solved. Rear Admiral Staunton's "defending" fleet sighted the sixteen battleships under Rear Admiral Shroeder's command, which were approaching our coasts as a "technical" enemy, some 1,380 miles east of St. Augustine, Fla., at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Our scouts saw the hostile fleet first, and prepared for battle before the enemy was aware of their proximity.

This news was received this morning by wireless dispatches to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Staunton of the flagship Tennessee.

Admiral Staunton's division, consisting of the armored cruisers Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina, and Washington, with the scout cruisers Salem, Chester, and Birmingham, and torpedo boats, had warning of the intention of the "enemy" to strike our shores somewhere between Charleston and St. Augustine, and went to meet them. In latitude 30 north and longitude 55 west, the scouts sighted the approaching fleet and flashed the discovery to the Commander in Chief, who at once issued orders to close in for action.

The enemy did not choose to give battle, but took a southwesterly course, the scouts following on their right flank and keeping in touch with the flagship.

The defending fleet left Hampton Roads on Jan. 3, and its whereabouts since have been kept secret. Rear Admiral Schroeder was thus unable to know the whereabouts of the home fleet, and was thus surprised by the scouts. There have been similar attempts to "get by" in previous tactics, but the idea of beginning the manoeuvre from across the Atlantic has never before been attempted. The two divisions will now continue together to Guantanamo for the Winter manoeuvres and later for target practice.

In view of the great latitude of his watch, naval officials are jubilant over his achievement which, they declare, indicates that an approaching hostile fleet could be located by scout ships before it could get within striking distance of the shores of this country.

The North Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Schroeder, sailed from Europe twelve days ago for Guantanamo, with orders to "threaten" the Atlantic Coast on the way. Admiral Staunton's defending fleet sailed ahead of Admiral Schroeder's battleships, and has been on patrol from Eastport to Jacksonville. Wireless telegraphy was eliminated from the operations.

READY FOR SENATE FIGHT.

Murphy Said to Favor Gerard—Active Campaign Begins To-day.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Charles F. Murphy and Daniel F. Cohalan are expected here to-morrow, after which there will be no lull in the campaign for United States Senator, for whom the Legislature will vote on Jan. 18. A Tammany Hall man who arrived to-night said that Murphy had received strong arguments in favor of Justice James W. Gerard, whose prospects had improved.

William F. Sheehan is expected here later in the week. With his interests in the hands of Thomas M. Osborne and William Church Osborne, who are on the ground, the belief is that Edward M. Shepard will not come here before the Democratic caucus.

Thomas M. Osborne, who is Chairman, and Francis A. Millard, Secretary, declared to-night that the Democratic League is taking no sides in the Senatorial campaign, urging only that the Legislature select the best man. Mr. Osborne said:

"The league cannot consistently stand for any one candidate, inasmuch as several of its members are mentioned for the honor."

Mr. Osborne explained that his statement in Auburn last night merely declared that a canvass of the members showed ninety out of a hundred in favor of Mr. Shepard.

DRUMMOND SUED, IS MISSING.

Third Wife Asks for $50,000—Prison Parole Revoked by Court.

Special to The New York Times

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—Suit for $50,000 damages was filed to-day against Charles R. Drummond by Charlotte Helen Vincent, his third wife, whom he married at midnight on Dec. 8 last at Clayton, Mo. Last Tuesday Drummond pleaded guilty of bigamy and paid a fine of $500. A sentence of six months in jail was suspended by Judge Wurdeman pending his good behavior. In the Circuit Court to-day Judge Wurdeman revoked the parole and issued a warrant for Drummond's arrest. He is supposed to be in New York City.

Following Miss Vincent's suit and the revocation of Drummond's parole, his second and lawful wife, Mrs. Charlotte Bente Drummond, filed suit for divorce. She declared he was worth $500,000, and asked for an allmony order on that basis and for the restoration of her maiden name.

The second Mrs. Drummond alleged that she separated from her husband Feb. 9 last, fifteen days after their marriage, and that he has been convicted of bigamy on his own confession. His plea of guilty to a bigamy charge and $500 fine is recited in the petition.

The wedding of Drummond and Charlotte Bente was also at midnight and in Clayton. It took place four weeks after Drummond's first wife, Mrs. Maude Ringen Drummond, obtained a divorce.

TILLMAN IN HIS SEAT.

South Carolina Senator Says He Feels Equal to Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Tillman was in his seat again when the Senate convened to-day and was warmly received by his fellow-Senators.

He said that "while still a little wobbly," he felt equal to the demands of the remainder of the session.

BOY ROBBERS CAUGHT IN PLUNDER CACHE

More Than $10,000 In Stolen Goods Among the Proceeds of Robberies in the Bronx.

HEAD OF A GANG A FAGIN

Lads Accuse the Keeper of the Store of Teaching Them to Steal.

In the basement of an apartment house at 871 Longwood Avenue, the Bronx, into which Acting Capt. Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau and four detectives broke into last night, the police say they found a young man of 27 and four boys of ages ranging between 15 and 17, seated about a table in the one large room which composed the basement while about them, on all sides, were piled articles of furniture, rugs, pictures, bric-a-brac, silver, and cut glass, several motors, a motor cycle, 100 bicycles, and a conglomeration of other objects, the proceeds, according to the police, of the dozens of robberies which have been committed in the Longwood section of the Bronx in the last two months. According to the police the leader is a Fagan and the four boys, his pupils.

Capt. Price and his men said, after the raid, that they had been gathering evidence against the place for weeks and that they felt sure now that $10,000 worth of stolen stuff lay in the basement which Herman Shultz used as a machine shop. Shultz was charged with receiving stolen goods.

Grover Besser, 17 years old, of 257 East 141st Street; George Straub, 16, of 995 Jackson Avenue; Jesse Swain, 17, of 871 Longwood Avenue, and Harry Ross, 15, of 846 East 156th Street, were the other prisoners. The three first the police charged with burglary, declaring that it was they who have committed the many recent robberies. Ross, because of his age, was charged with juvenile delinquency.

All the prisoners were taken to the Morrisania Station, and there Capt. Price questioned them separately. At last, according to the Captain, young Swain confessed that Shultz had taught him and the other boys to steal.

Swain, according to Capt. Price, said that until six weeks ago he had lived with his parents in Washington, N. C., where he met Shultz a year or more ago. Six weeks ago he received a letter from Shultz, in which were inclosed tickets for New York and a money order, and in which Shultz urged him to come to NewYork at once. Swain did so and here found that Shultz wanted him to become acquainted with other boys in the neighborhood and to bring them to the machine shop, where Shultz promised to teach them to make money easily.

Swain confessed, the police say, that he had got the other boys to visit the shop, and that there Shultz had shown them how to force open a door without making any noise and to enter and leave a flat without a sound, the students practicing on the door of Shultz's basement room.

Ross was called in after Swain, and, according to Capt. Price, the boy corroborated Swain's story so far as it concerned himself, and sprang at Shultz as though to fight him when the latter denied his story, declaring:

"You thief! You know you're a thief, and you made me one, too."

Shultz will be arraigned in the Morrisania Court this morning, and the police say they expect to have many victims of the recent robberies in court to prosecute him. Last night the police went to the homes of several persons who had been robbed recently, and had them visit the basement of the Longwood Avenue house.

Mrs. Louis Eardenson of 874 Kelly Street, who was robbed on Dec. 31, identified a lot of pictures, rugs, silver and china, according to the police. She valued the lot at $650. Daniel Wolf of 911 Longwood Avenue, who was robbed on Dec. 25, was another visitor. According to the police, he identified about $400 worth more of the stuff in the basement. Israel Silver, a tailor, of 3,028 Third Avenue, whose shop was robbed on Jan. 5, identified $900 worth of uncut cloth and clothing, the police say, while the manager of a United Cigar Stores Company store at 1,283 Wilkins Avenue identified certificates and articles worth $800 as having been taken from his store in December.

COLQUITT IN BIPLANE WRECK.

Governor-Elect of Texas Has Narrow Escape In Frisbie's Machine.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 9.—John J. Frisbie's biplane ran away with Gov.-elect Colquitt of Texas to-day, and later smashed into a fence when Frisbie attempted to land after a short flight. As a net result of the misbehavior the machine is a wreck and the Governor-elect and the aviator are being congratulated on escaping from injury.

Mr. Colquitt had climbed into the machine at the request of newspaper photographers. To add to the realism of the picture one of the mechanicians started the motor. Cameras were all trained and all ready when the Governor shifted his position and struck his foot against the accelerator. This released the machinery and for several hundred yards the machine bounded along the track with half a dozen men holding it to the ground. Finally Frisbie, who was being dragged along, succeeded in cutting the string which held the throttle open and the motor stopped. The Governor-elect seemed to enjoy the experience.

After a short cross-country flight the Irish-American aviator glided down for a landing near the grand stand. A few feet above the ground he tried to shut off his motor, but the machinery was slow in responding. His machine was pointed directly toward several fences. The first he jumped over, but lost control of the planes before he reached the second.

FOR POPUAR-VOTE SENATE.

But Senate Judiciary Committee Leaves Election Regulation to States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary held late to-day a decision was reached to report favorably the sub-committee resolution authorizing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

The controversy in the committee turned upon the question as to whether the State or the Federal Government should supervise the elections. The sub-committee's provision directs that "the times, places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof."

Senators Depew and Nelson both offered amendments giving Congress the power to regulate, but the Southern Senators opposed these provisions as most prejudicial to the interests of their constituents, some of them going so far as to assert that the measure would be more obnoxious than the Force bill of the early '90's, which caused one of the most famous of the senate fights.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
for coughs. No morphine or other opiates.—Adv.

AVALANCHE BURIES VALLEY.

Great Snowslides In the Alps—Many Houses Are Isolated.

TURIN, Jan. 9.—Avalanches from the Alps of extraordinary extent are reported, particularly in the Province of Cuneo.

Between the villages of Limone and Vernante two snowslides estimated at 500,000 cubic feet in size have obstructed the railway. In certain districts near Maddalena Hill many homes have been isolated.

In one valley the only objects appearing above the snow are chimney tops and the upper ends of telegraph poles.

BONILLA CAPTURES A PORT.

Is Reported to Have Taken Tela and to be Marching on Celba.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Jan. 9, (by Wireless via New Orleans.)—A report reached this place to-day that the revolutionary forces of Gen. Manuel Bonilla have captured Tela, a port on the Gulf coast of Honduras, and are marching on Celba.

Later confirmation of the report that the revolutionists had occupied Ruatan Island and proclaimed Bonilla President was received.

Everything is quiet in Puerto Cortez. The United States gunboat Tacoma is still in the harbor.

It is presumed that the revolutionary gunboat Hornet attacked Tela, and that the Hornet will work in conjunction with a land force in the attack upon Celba.

BALLOON, BOUND HERE, LANDS

High Wind Sends St. Louis IV. Into Mississippi—Shot At In Kentucky.

SCOOBA, Miss., Jan. 9.—The balloon St. Louis IV., which left St. Louis at 7 o'clock on Sunday night with New York as the objective, and carrying J. Cowan Hulbert and Paul J. McCullough, landed here this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

After crossing Illinois into Indiana, the high wind forced them south across Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama into Mississippi. While crossing over Kentucky some one fired at the balloon, narrowly missing the occupants, the bullet passing between the bag and basket.

The first communication the aeronauts had with the earth after leaving St. Louis was at Tuscaloosa, Ala., at noon to-day by megaphone.

WEBB COMES HERE TO WORK.

Will Continue His Study of Railroading In This City.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—James Watson Webb, relative of the Vanderbilts, has worked in the offices of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for a year at a salary of $75 a month. It was his father's wish that he should understand railroading in all its details, as he will inherit large railway holdings.

Mrs. Webb, who was Electra Havemeyer, inherited $4,000,000 from her father's estate recently, and the Chicago & Northwestern offices will lose her husband's services, but it is said these facts are in no way connected. Mr. Webb will go to New York and continue his study of railway details in minor positions.

While here the Webbs lived for a while in Highland Park, and more recently in East Chicago Avenue.

SLAIN BY MEXICAN REBELS.

Officials and Others Said to Have Been Put to Death at Guerrero.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—The first news direct from Guerrero, which has been reoccupied by the Federals, is that a number of Government representatives were put to death by the revolutionists, among them Chief of Police Espejo and Postmaster Suarez. Two citizens, Alego and Alejandro Maya, and two others whose names were not learned, are said to have met a similar fate.

The city is reported to have been deserted by citizens as well as rebels when Gen. Navarro arrived. The non-combatants had been told that Navarro would burn the city and kill every one found in it. Confidence was gradually restored, however, and the citizen refugees are reported to be returning to their homes.

Seventy-three rebels, who figured in the taking of Batopolis, have surrendered to the Federal officers. With the exception of four leaders they were released.

MAY TAKE TRUST'S $700,000.

Sum Is Deposited In Federal Treasury to Settle Sugar Fraud Liabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The American Sugar Refining Company has deposited $700,000 in cash in the United States Treasury to compromise its civil liabilities in the sugar drawback frauds at New York. Secretary MacVeagh will probably formally accept the money to-morrow for the Government. Henry A. Wise, District Attorney at New York, and attorneys of the Department of Justice, have advised the Secretary of the Treasury to take it. If accepted, it settles the Government's civil claims only and does not prejudice the right to criminal proceedings.

James M. Beck and Wickham Smith, as attorneys for the sugar company, presented a long statement with the offer saying the company had been very ready to aid the Government in its investigations, and that a great number of the stockholders upon whom the brunt of a civil suit would fall are women.

The Sugar Company's original offer to settle the frauds was $250,000, but District Attorney Wise declined that. The Sugar Company later offered $500,000, and its counsel emphatically informed Secretary MacVeagh that such an offer was "the last cent." It was raised to $700,000 later, however, when the Treasury refused the offer of half a million.

LIBERIA SATISFIES FRANCE.

And the Way Is Now Clear for the Conclusion of the American Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Liberian Minister in London, who is also the Diplomatic Agent in France, has been authorized by his Government to sign the treaty with France of 1907, as interpreted by the mixed frontier commission.

The way is now clear for the advancement of the loan negotiations, the French Government having insisted on the signature of the boundary treaty before consenting to the American project for placing the republic on a new financial basis.

Roland Falkner, head of the recent American commission to Liberia and now special financial agent in the United States and Europe for Liberia, is paying a visit to Monrovia with the object of hastening the passage of the legislation necessary for sanctioning the loan. No difficulty is expected in this regard, since the republic is known to be anxious to make a new start, for which an opportunity is now offered to it by the powers.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

LORIMER LOBBY USES THREATS

Senators Told Vote to Unseat Him Means Investigation of Their Own Elections.

MENACES NOT EVEN VEILED

Agents Busy as Two Resolutions Are Offered in Senate Declaring Illinoisan's Seat Vacant.

BRIBERY CLEAR, THESE SAY

Chief Lobbyist Same Who Was Active Against Free Lumber During Recent Tariff Fight—Approach Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—While the formal proceedings in the Lorimer case were taking their normal course on the floor of the Senate to-day there was a renewal in the marble room of the extraordinary tactics pursued by the friends of the Illinois boss almost without interruption since the question of his retention of his seat in the Senate became at all acute. In the recess of the Senate for the holidays the lobby that had been working for Lorimer before the Christmas adjournment was not especially in evidence. But to-day the lobbyists were on the ground early.

The chief lobbyist, who took such an active part in the pro-Lorimer proceedings at the last session, and in the first days of this session, and who is credited with having had a large hand in the collection of the Springfield bribery fund and in the direction of its distribution, was reinforced to-day. And his new lieutenant assumed a more truculent tone in his attempts to discuss the case with Senators than has been adopted even in previous endeavors to influence the action of Senators. It seems that the pro-Lorimer lobbyists recognize now that their case is in grave danger of being lost, for to-day, in addition to the argument and pleading in which they have indulged heretofore, they used threats, and were not in the least careful to mask their meaning. They not only ventured to assail the motives of Senators who are insisting that there shall be no action on the case by the Senate without a full examination; they declared with specific emphasis that such Senators might find that Lorimer's was not the only election in which money had been used, and that investigation was a game which could be played in more cases than one.

It is a fact which has occasioned some surprise in Washington, where the points of Lorimer's service in the House have been rather widely known, that the chief activity in his behalf now is shown by men connected with the Lumber Trust. The man who has made the most strenuous efforts in behalf of Lorimer heretofore is the same man who made himself conspicuous about the Capitol during the tariff fight, especially when the President was endeavoring to have lumber put on the free list.

One of the most active of his associates in the Lorimer lobby to-day is another lumber man—from the South this time—who is not a stranger to tariff lobbying. It is among the Democratic Senators who showed by their action in the tariff session that they are especially interested in retaining the duty on lumber that the pro-Lorimer men are hoping to secure assistance in retaining the Illinois boss in the Senate. This Southern lobbyist today demonstrated the quality of his assurance by accosting a distinguished Democrat and endeavoring to enlist his sympathy for Lorimer with the argument that it is only the interest that was for free lumber that is now against Lorimer.

It should be said that in the discussion of the case here the point has already been reached where every man who declares himself in favor of a full and exhaustive examination of the matter before a vote is taken is at once set down by Lorimer's friends as against Lorimer. This Southern lobbyist to-day was attempting to carry his argument further when he was cut short by the Senator to whom he was talking and told without ceremony to get out. Thereupon he flared up angrily and declared that there would be a great deal heard of the matter yet, and that Senators who voted against Lorimer could expect to have their own elections investigated and to be called upon to explain any use of money that might be found.

As has been intimated in these dispatches before, the line upon which the friends of Lorimer are proceeding just now ignores entirely the question of whether the election which gave him his seat was honest or corrupt. They are making it plain that with them the question is whether it is for the benefit of the interests with which they are allied to keep Lorimer in the Senate. The exertions they are making demonstrate that in their opinion, or in the opinion of the interests they represent, the retention of Lorimer in the Senate is of the utmost value to them.

Much curiosity has been aroused here by this situation, for it is not easy to see—on the surface—just where the value of one man comes in, especially when that man is Lorimer. It is true, of course, that when he was in the House his influence was worth more than his mere personal vote. But if he had ever had a higher value in the Senate than that of his personal vote that value has been destroyed by the scanal over his election, and now he counts only one and no more, on any roll call. But it is none the less true that nothing more energetic and scandalous in the way of a lobby has operated in Washington in many a day than the lobby now desperately endeavoring to save Lorimer's seat for him.

OWEN AND BEVERIDGE SAY PUT LORIMER OUT

Democrat and Insurgent Each Offers Resolution Voiding Election to Senate as Clearly Bought.

INNOCENT, SAYS LORIMER

Coolly Keeps Seat While Beveridge Minority Report Insists Legislature Was Bribed with His Knowledge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The expected attack on William Lorimer's right to a seat in the Senate as a representative from Illinois began to-day. Two resolutions were introduced in the Senate declaring the election fraudulent, and therefore void, and one speech was delivered, and one detailed minority report was read in support of the same contention. One resolution was introduced by Senator Beveridge of Indiana, a Republican insurgent, who retires next year, and the report came from him as a minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The other resolution came from Senator Owen, a Democrat from Oklahoma, who spoke at length in its support.

The striking thing about both attacks is that for the first time they seek to attach to Mr. Lorimer personally responsibility for at least some of the fraudulent work admittedly done in his behalf. Mr. Beveridge declared in his report that in law Mr. Lorimer must be considered as having known what was going on in his interests. He was "a seasoned politician," it was said, who was continually on the ground during the long fight in the Illinois Legislature; he knew Browne, the Democratic leader, intimately as an old personal friend, and realized that only by many Democratic votes could he finally be elected.

Senator Owen did not go this length in his speech, but he cited the testimony of Assemblyman Shepard, who swore that he had cast his vote for Mr. Lorimer on the "blonde boss's" assurance that he would oppose to the last notch the appointment of two men as Postmasters in Illinois.

No speeches have yet been made in Mr. Lorimer's defense—except his own single effort of last Spring—while to-morrow the fight against him will continue with a speech by Senator Crawford, a half-hearted insurgent from South Dakota.

Lorimer Declares His Innocence.

Through the attacks on him to-day Mr. Lorimer sat apparently unconcerned—for a great part of the time engaged in animated conversation with Representative Broussard, a protectionist Democrat from Louisiana. Before the fire of criticism began Mr. Lorimer, in a brief and dispassionate statement, told his associates in the Senate that he felt sure he was fairly elected to represent his State; that he had done no wrong to secure his election, and believed that no friend had done wrong for him, and that he considered it his duty to his State to attend the sessions and hear face to face the charges brought against him. He expressed the hope that his critics would feel no false delicacy about saying what they thought on account of his presence. In the course of the next few days the majority members of the Senate committee which exonerated Mr. Lorimer will be forced to come to the defense of their report, but so far no speeches have been announced. It is known, however, that Senator Bailey of Texas, a Democrat, will lead the fight for the establishment of Mr. Lorimer's claim.

Mr. Bailey still commands something of a following on the minority side, in spite of his record in the tariff struggle, but an increasing number of his party associates are allowing their opposition to the seating of Mr. Lorimer to become known. The tide seems to have grown against Mr. Lorimer ever since the President's determination that nothing like a whitewash should be rushed through the Senate. Men on both sides of the aisle—and both insurgents and regulars among the Republicans—can now with almost absolute certainty be listed as willing to vote against Mr. Lorimer's right to a seat. To strengthen his position, Mr. Beveridge was careful to frame his resolution so as to require only a majority vote—a mere declaration that the election was void, and the seat therefore vacant, instead of moving to expel Mr. Lorimer, which would require a two-thirds vote.

The first move to-day against Mr. Lorimer began with a show of petty jealousy among his adversaries. Mr. Beveridge has hesitated long before coming out with his hostile minority report. His hesitation, besides angering some Senators, gave others opportunity to take a prominent part in the discussion. It has been known for some days what Mr. Beveridge would do, and, as he is a member of the committee, his right to be first heard was considered well established. Nevertheless, Mr. Owen of Oklahoma had prepared his speech and secured in advance recognition from the Vice President on a question of the highest privilege.

Owen Loses First Place.

This morning, as soon as the journal was approved, Mr. Owen was on his feet claiming his right of the highest privilege over Mr. Beveridge's objection that the ordinary order of business should be observed. Mr. Sherman ruled that Mr. Owen was entitled to the floor. Mr. Beveridge appealed from the Chair's ruling, and a vote of the Senate promptly overruled the Chair. The regular order then proceeded, and when the time came for committee reports Mr. Beveridge sent up his paper and it was read in full. Not till he had concluded and the rest of the morning's business had been disposed of was Mr. Owen heard.

The Beveridge report concludes as follows:

> That this election was invalid under any possible view of the law. If the Senate so concludes it is our duty so to declare. Therefore, I submit the following resolution: "Resolved, that William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of the State of Illinois."

The report reviews the testimony bearing upon the alleged acceptance of bribes by four members of the Illinois Legislature and the testimony of these men that the bribes had been paid by three other members, and declares that it is an undisputed fact of conclusive force, although the majority ignores it, that the confessed bribetakers were shown to have had in their possession, in bills of large denomination, unusually large sums of money soon after the dates when they swore to having received the alleged bribes. This statement is made in reply to the contention of the majority that the men who confessed to having received bribes were not to be believed.

Senator Beveridge devotes considerable attention to the claim of the majority that at least three of those who confessed to having received bribes had been "compelled" or "driven" to make these confessions because of the treatment received from officers of Cook and Sangamon Counties, Ill. In this connection the report says:

> What the Senate must determine is whether it believes as a matter of fact that these men actually did receive the money which they testified to having received and large amounts of which were found in their possession in bills of large denominations.

He said the conduct of officers of justice had nothing to do with the case.

The dismissal by the majority report of charges that three members had paid bribes to four other members of the Illinois Legislature because the three had denied the charges and the confessed bribe takers were not to be believed is then referred to by Senator Beveridge, who asks:

> What else did the majority expect these accused bribe givers to do except to deny that they gave the bribes? what else could they have done, unless they too confessed? Did the majority expect everybody connected with these corrupt proceedings to confess?

The explanations of the alleged bribe givers—Browne, Broderick, and Wilson—of their transactions with other members of the Legislature and of their presence in St. Louis at the time the so-called "jackpot" fund is said to have been distributed are declared by Senator Beveridge to be "absurd and grotesque."

Finds Ten Tainted Votes.

The position taken by the minority report that there were seven tainted votes shown to have been cast for Senator Lorimer is in line with that of Senator Frazier, who dissented from the sub-committee report filed in the case. The Beveridge report goes further, however. It says:

> But these seven votes, which under the statute and the precedents are enough to invalidate this election, were not all of the tainted votes cast in this putrid transaction. The testimony shows that at least three additional votes were cast—those of Clark, Shephard and Luke.

The report says that Shephard and Clark did not confess and Luke could not, because he died before the investigation, but that the evidence "convicts them of having shared the plunder at the same times and places, from the same hands and for the same consideration as their fellow-members who repeatedly testified to having received it and who were afterward shown to be in possession of it."

Regardless of whether Shephard got any money for his vote, Senator Beveridge contends that he was bribed to vote for Lorimer by the promises of influence concerning a Postmastership.

Senator Beveridge discussed at great length the statutes on the subject of election frauds and said they upheld his contention that Mr. Lorimer must have received 102 "untained" votes in order to be elected. As his total vote was 108 the seven votes which many people agree were tainted, were sufficient, Senator Beveridge held, to invalidate the election. Deducting the ten votes which he believed were tainted, the vote of Mr. Lorimer would be reduced to 95, or four less than a majority.

Mr. Beveridge holds that if only one case of bribery be clearly established it "makes the whole election foul."

"We cannot consider the personal fortunes or even the feelings of a candidate. The candidate is not on trial. The election is on trial. The candidate is nothing, except as the representative of the people."

Mr. Beveridge urged the overthrow of unsound precedents and the establishment of the standard "that one act of bribery makes an election foul."

The minority report also argued that only a majority vote in the circumstances of the Lorimer case would be necessary to declare the seat vacant. At the same time Mr. Beveridge declares that the evidence in the case requires the Senate to consider whether Mr. Lorimer was informed of what was going on in his behalf. If it was shown that Mr. Lorimer possessed such information, Mr. Beveridge argued, that the Senate should vote to expel, which would require a two-thirds vote. It was here in discussing Mr. Lorimer's connection with the election that Mr. Beveridge pointed out that he was "a seasoned politician" and that he was "on the ground during the session of the Legislature." Mr. Lorimer is declared to have been the "intimate" of Lee O'Neill Browne, the minority leader, who was charged with having been one of the principal bribe givers. It is stated that Browne and Lorimer worked together for at least ten days or two weeks, corralling votes. Mr. Beveridge says "that if we believe that anybody was bribed, the testimony shows that it was during those fateful ten days or two weeks that the bribery was arranged."

Even if the corruption fund came from sources "higher up" Mr. Lorimer, in law, must be held, Senator Beveridge holds, to have knowledge of these transactions in his behalf.

At the conclusion of the reading of the document, Mr. Bailey said it was not a report. It could be merely the views of the minority, he said, and therefore, he contended that the reading of it had been out of order.

Senator Owen's Speech.

Senator Owen in his delayed speech asserted that the testimony taken by the Rules Committee, which investigated the case, showed that at least ten votes of the 108 received by Mr. Lorimer should not have been counted. The ten votes condemned by Mr. Owen and the reasons assigned by him for his belief that they should not have been counted were as follows:

> Senator D. W. Holtslaw, who confessed that he had received money from Senator John Broderick, because of his refusal to testify in the investigation on the ground that his testimony might incriminate him; Representative H. J. C. Beckemeyer, who confessed to an alleged corrupt agreement with Minority Leader Lee O'Neill Browne and to receiving money from Representative Robert E. Wilson; Representatives Michael S. Link, and Charles A. White, because of confessions that they received money from Browne and Wilson; Messrs. Browne and Wilson, because of the testimony of others that they had handled the alleged corruption fund; the late Representative Charles S. Luke, because of his presence in St. Louis at the time the corruption fund was said to have been distributed and the fact that he was known to have received an unusual sum of money at about that time for which his wife was unable to account; Representative Joseph B. Clark, who was also at St. Louis at about the same time and because of conversations with others about the alleged corruption fund; and Representative Henry A. Sheppard; and who is said to have agreed to vote for Mr. Lorimer because of the latter's promise to prevent the appointments of certain men as Postmaster at Jerseyville, Ill.

The testimony of these men and that of others in relation to the irregular conduct was analyzed by Mr. Owen at great length, and he said that in his opinion the record of bribery and corruption set forth by him could not be broken down "on the theory that the men who received the bribes were unworthy of belief on their confessions and their testimony against the bribegivers was unworthy of credit." He contended that the tissue of substantial and circumstantial evidence surrounding the case made it impossible to resist the belief that the confessions were substantially true.

At the close of his speech and in presenting his resolution declaring the election of Mr. Lorimer to have been illegal and void, Mr. Owen said:

> "I believe that there was wholesale corruption and bribery used in procuring the election of Mr. Lorimer, and that it has been abundantly proved, and that the effort to break down the corroborating mass of interwoven evidence above cited by rebuttal has failed.
>
> "I believe if Mr. Lorimer should retain his seat under these painful circumstances it would lower the United States Senate in the esteem of the American people. I believe the time has come when the American people will approve stern measures in dealing with bribery and with corrupt conduct in public affars, and I think it better for all the people that there should be an end made to the election of Senators by the sinister commercial forces of the Republic."

SUPREME COURT CIRCUITS.

Reassignment of Justices Announced by Chief Justice White.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Chief Justice White to-day announced the reassignment of members of the Supreme Court of the United States to the various circuits.

By this assignment Chief Justice White takes the Fourth Circuit, including Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina; Justice Harlan the Sixth Circuit, including Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee; Justice McKenna the Ninth Circuit, consisting of the Pacific Coast States; Justice Holmes the First Circuit, including Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; Justice Day the Seventh Circuit, including Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin; Justice Lurton the Third Circuit, including New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware; Justice Hughes the Second Circuit, including Vermont, Connecticut, and New York; Justice Van Devanter the Eighth Circuit, including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Utah, and New Mexico, and Justice Lamar the Fifth Circuit, including Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

5%, WHY LESS?

Your savings should yield as large a return as is consistent with safety. You should be able to obtain your funds when needed without sacrifice of earnings. Savings accounts placed with our company are absolutely free from speculation and safeguarded by selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate. Funds received at any time of year, may be withdrawn upon any date. Full earnings credited for every day. Our business is conducted under

New York Banking Dept. Supervision

ASSETS OVER $2,300,000

Established 18 years, during which time we have never paid less than 5% a year. If your savings are earning less, write, call, or 'phone 507 Bryant for booklet giving full particulars how we are able to handle savings accounts to better advantage than most savings institutions.

INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

1200 Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St., New York.

TOBACCO TRUST CASE REARGUMENT GOES ON

Supreme Court Justices Ask Government to Define Theory of Monopoly Under Law.

REFERRED TO OWN DECISIONS

McReynolds Says Interference with Free Flow of Trade Was Meant—Defense's Argument Proceeds To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Where to draw the line between legal and illegal restraint of inter-State commerce was the burden of a rapid fire of questions to-day in the reargument before the Supreme Court of the United States of the dissolution suit against the American Tobacco corporations. Before they could be answered another fusillade of questions concerning what the Sherman anti-trust law meant by "monopolizing" of trade had opened.

"Generalities are very good," said Justice Day to J. C. McReynolds, one of the attorneys for the United States, "but it seems to me that the Government ought to have an explanation now of what the law means by 'monopolizing.'"

Mr. McReynolds had just resumed his argument, when Justice Holmes asked:

"Do you think that to buy out a man and make a covenant with him that he will not engage in the same business in a certain time is unlawful?"

Mr. McReynolds said that the Supreme Court had decided that control of a major part of business was sufficient for the courts to act and that the business of the tobacco corporations came within the line of decisions laying down that rule.

Justice McKenna suggested that the court in arriving at a decision must have a basis on which to work.

"If I may say so, I believe," said Mr. McReynolds, "that the court will make a great mistake if it attempts to decide in this case all that the Sherman anti-trust law means. There is a borderland out yonder into which it is not necessary to go."

Chief Justice White suggested that where there was a borderland there was a border.

"Where is it?" inquired the Chief Justice. "What is your theory of the law, I ask you, and you respond that your theory is that we have decided this case in your favor."

Mr. McReynolds said if the court wanted his theory, notwithstanding the theory of the court, he would give it. It was that the law intended to prevent interference with the free flow of competition in commerce between the States and that any combination that was sufficient to interfere with the free flow was within the Sherman anti-trust law. He explained that he had in mind a material and direct obstruction of commerce.

"Do you maintain that it takes 51 per cent. of a trade to effect a material obstruction?" inquired Justice Day.

"Your Honors have held that 51 per cent. was sufficient to come within the law," was the response. "If a combination of less is held by this court to be sufficient, that is better. I do not believe that obstruction by two little fellows is sufficient."

Justice Lurton wanted to know if he considered that "unreasonable" restraint was meant by the statute. Mr. McReynolds replied that he did not; that "material and direct" restraint rather than "unreasonable" was meant.

In reply to the Chief Justice, Mr. McReynolds said that he considered the law distinguished between restraint of trade by an individual with millions in his pockets and restraint by a combination of individuals using an incorporate form, and concluded by stating that "if you want size as a basis, we have it here; if you want intent, we have intent to restrain; whatever you want, we have the essential elements in this case."

After Mr. McReynolds concluded, De Lancey Nicoll opened for the defendants. He said he would try to show that the dark and sombre colors in which Mr. McReynolds had painted the defendants were not true to life. No increase in prices to the consumer had occurred since the organization of the corporations, he said; but prices of leaf tobacco had nearly doubled. The lower court had announced, he added, that the record was remarkably free from instances of coercion and oppression.

The arguments will be continued to-morrow and the next day.

DAVIS ELKINS TAKES SEAT.

Senate Warmly Welcomes Son of Late West Virginia Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—To-day, four days after Senator Elkins died, Davis Elkins, his oldest son, took the oath as his father's successor. He was escorted to the Chair and presented to the Vice President by Senator Scott, his father's colleague for six years. After he was sworn in he was warmly greeted by Senators of both parties. Though the immediate succession of a son to his father's seat has happened several times in the House, no one can recall a similar instance in the Senate.

The credentials from the Governor of West Virginia were rushed to Washington by special messenger, so that Mr. Elkins could take his seat before the State Legislature, which will select his successor for the remainder of the term, convenes to-morrow. Though the Legislature will elect a Democrat to succeed him, Mr. Elkins is expected to make a strong race for election for the long term in the campaign of 1912, when, if he had lived, his father would have been a candidate to succeed himself.

The two most prominent Democratic candidates for the seat, John T. McGraw and W. E. Chilton, are both closely allied with the old alignments dating back to the days when Davis Elkins's grandfather, Henry Gassaway Davis, was in the Senate, and it is not unlikely that one will drop out to throw his strength to the other, thus insuring his election. Mr. Davis is a Democrat, so that the influence of the Elkins family will still be strong should either Mr. Chilton or McGraw be elected.

ELKINS LEFT $20,000,000.

Dead Senator's Will Expected to Show Estate Worth Near This Figure.

ELKINS, W. Va., Jan. 9.—It was learned last night that the will of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins was filed here for probate on Saturday.

The will names the Davis Trust Company of Elkins, Davis Elkins, and Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., as executors.

The value of the estate, or its disposition, is not known, but is said to be worth between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000.

INTERIOR POST TO THOMPSON

Ohio Man Named to Succeed J. E. Wilson as Second Assistant Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Carmi A. Thompson of Ohio was nominated by the President, to-day, to be Second Assistant Secretary of the Interior to succeed Jesse E. Wilson, resigned.

Nominations to be Collectors of Customs sent to the Senate included William H. Daniels of Oswegatchie, N. Y., and Frank F. Patterson, to be Assistant Collector of Customs at Candem, N. J.

Northcott for Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The nominations of Elliott Northcott of Huntington, West Va., to be United tSates Minister to Nicaragua, and H. Clay Howard of Paris, Ky., to be Minister to Peru were sent to the Senate by the President to-day.

A TRIUMPH FOR CANNON.

Speaker Sustained on Ruling on Which He Had Been Rebuked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Speaker Cannon had his hour of triumph in the House to-day. Badly battered in the three-days' storm that swept the House last March and tore from him much of the power that had been his, the Speaker "came back" in a way that brought a grim smile of satisfaction to his rugged countenance. He was sustained by an overwhelming majority on a ruling which was identical with the one he made last March, when the House angrily overruled his decision by a combination of insurgent Republicans and Democrats. To-day, on the eve of their return to power, the Democrats voted almost solidly to sustain the ruling of the chair. The insurgents—twenty-seven of them—stood by their guns and fought the Speaker. But, robbed of Democratic support, their battle was lost from the start.

When Champ Clark of Missouri, slated to succeed Cannon as Speaker, voted to sustain the chair, the Republicans broke into storms of applause.

The question at issue was whether or not a proposed amendment to the rules, offered from the floor, constituted a question of high constitutional privilege, that the storm broke. It was precisely this question that called out the "revolution" of last March, when Representative Norris of Nebraska offered an amendment to the rules, poviding for a rules committee of fifteen members, to be elected by the House, instead of three members appointed by the Speaker.

Speaker Cannon ruled the Norris resolution out of order. To-day Representative Fuller of Illinois offered a resolution amending the rule relating to the discharge of committees from the consideration of bills. It was purely technical. A point of order was raised against it, and the Speaker, declaring he would ignore the precedent set by the House last March, when it overruled his ruling in the Norris case, held that the Fuller resolution was not privileged.

At the request of the chair an appeal was taken by a regular Republican, Mr. Gaines of West Virginia, who demanded a yea and nay vote. The Speaker was sustained by 233 to 58.

REVISED SUBSIDY BILL.

New Gallinger Measure to Build Up Trading Fleet to South America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Gallinger to-day introduced a revised ocean mail subsidy bill which is intended to meet conditions with the Panama Canal open. It elminates from present consideration all trans-Pacific lines and applies only to the establishment of ocean mail services en routes to South America, south of the Equator—that is to Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, and Peru.

As in other bills presented, it s proposed that the Postmaser General shall be auhorzed to pay for ocean mail service on vessels of the second class on South American routes the same rate per mile ($4) as is now paid for service on vessels of the first class between the United States and European ports.

A provision which is new in subsidy bills, forbids the reward of any contract for an ocean mail line to any bidder engaged in competitive transportation by rail or in the business of exporting or importing merchandise. The postmaster general is directed to cancel any contract, the performance of which shall "rest within the control of any competitive railroad company, or any person or persons in control of the same through stock ownership or otherwise." As well as any contracts held by any person who gives undue preference or advantage to any particular person, corporation or locality or any particular description of traffic.

The total expenditure in any one year under the bill is not to exceed $4,000,000 and shall not in any case exceed the amount of revenue received from the foreign mail service over and above the amount otherwise paid for such service.

The framers of the bill say it is likely to create at least two lines from the Atlantic Coast to Brazil and Argentine, and a line from Puget Sound and San Francisco to Panama and the west coast of South America.

These new services would require the construction of from twenty to thirty steamships capable of a speed of at least 16 knots an hour, with a gross tonnage of from 8,000 to 12,000 tons, built on designs approved by the Navy Department. Under the terms of the contracts the ships would have to be turned over to the use of the Government in times of war. Not one American steamship is now running on any of the routes covered by the bill.

GO SLOWER ON DRY DOCK.

Need for Haste Lessened by Delay on Battleship Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Secretary of the Navy has decided that with the prospect of work on the new battleship New York being delayed, the need for haste in completing Dry Dock No. 4 in the New York Yard is diminished. He therefore has reduced to $350,000 his estimate that $1,100,000 more should be provided by Congress this session for that work.

The intention of the Navy Department to close the navy yard at New Orleans was disclosed to-day in a request to Congress for an additional appropriation for improvements at that yard. A part of the $378,000 desired is stated to be to remove the floating dry dock at New Orleans to Guantanamo, where a large naval base is to be developed.

INK INDICATES RESENTMENT.

De George Pours It Over Paper as Letter to Wife Who Asks Divorce.

Correspondence of an unusual nature was introduced yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard in the trial of the divorce action brought against Anna Charlotte De George by Anthony De George, a traveling salesman. She denies his allegations, and in her own behalf, as indicative of her husband's treatment of her, she produced three sheets of hotel letter paper, which she had received through the mail. They bore only two words, "Friend wife," and for the rest were nothing but much black ink.

De George interpreted the missive for the bewildered court. A letter from his wife had made him "very wrathful," he said, and he felt the need of a reply that would "express his feelings," so he just poured the ink on the sheets, and mailed them when they had dried.

North Carolinians to Dine.

The annual dinner of the North Carolina Society will be held at the Hotel Astor on Friday night. Dr. William B. Pritchard will preside and among the speakers will be Gifford Pinchot and Joseph Austin Holmes, Chief of the Bureau of Mines in Washington. Representatives of all the other State societies will be present. One of the questions to be featured will be the proposed Appalachian Forest Reserve.

A.I.C.P.

This Biting Wind

may remind you of the poor who suffer from it—many have no fuel, nor warm clothing—are without proper nourishment—no work.

We can use your money or cast-off clothing for them to the best advantage.

THE N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Pres.
ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treas.
Room 210. 105 E. 22d St., N. Y. City

A.I.C.P.

TAFT DRAFTS REBUKE TO SIMS FOR SPEECH

To be Sent to Commander To-day After Being Passed on by Cabinet.

PRAISED FOR GUNNERY WORK

Reprimand Is Carefully Phrased So as to Avoid Wounding British or German Susceptibilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Taft has completed his draft of the letter of reprimand which is to be sent to Commander W. S. Sims, commanding the battleship Minnesota, who at the banquet given to American naval officers at the Guildhall in London made a speech in which he pledged the United States to "the last dollar" and the "last man" to aid Great Britain if she should have war with any other country.

This draft is now in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy. To-morrow it will be taken up by the Cabinet, and within a few hours later will be on its way to Commander Sims as a reminder of the eternal principles of Washington's farewell address and a warning to eschew remarks that may lead to entangling alliances.

It goes without saying that it has taken Mr. Taft a much greater amount of thought to frame this letter of reprimand than it did Mr. Sims to outline his speech. On the one hand, he was beset by the multiplying protests of the German-American Citizen League, which threatened to remember, just before election time, this pledge of aid to England should she have a war, and that war, possibly, with Germany. On the other hand there was the equally dangerous menace of affronting Great Britain if he should go a step too far in disavowing the flamboyant sentiments of Commander Sims.

It is undestood that the President's letter, while it administers a rebuke to the Commander for his rash utterances at the Guildhall banquet, tenders him certain indirect compliments for what he has accomplished in perfecting the marksmanship of the navy gunners.

Those who know Commander Sims at all will probably feel that he will immediately have the President's letter neatly framed and hung in the ward room of the Minnesota within a few days after that vessel drops anchor at Guantanamo

CARMODY DISMISSES TRAIN.

Will Handle Queens Graft Investigation from His Own Office.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Carrying out the policy recommended by Gov. Dix of having the deputies in his office look after all the legal business of the State, Attorney eGneral Carmody to-night announced that he had revoked all assignments of special counsel, made prior to the first of the year. He has requested all special counsel to turn over to his office "all papers, records, evidence, and other matters pertaining to the business under their charge, so that regular deputies may be assigned at once to take up the cases covered by such special designations."

Among the designations revoked was that of Arthur C. Train as special counsel to prosecute the charges of alleged irregularities of officials in Queens County, which resulted in several indictments. Recently a citizens' committee from Queens County requested Gox. Dix and Mr. O'Malley to retain Mr. Train.

Mr. Carmody said that he had consulted with the District Attorney of Queens and that the latter is ready and willing to take up the prosecution of these cases.

"No one has charged against the District Attorney either dishonesty or incompetency," said Mr. Carmody. "The demand for the assistance of the State seems to be based upon a sensitive condition of the public mind, political or otherwise, that borough. The matters under investigation are entirely local and for the tSatee to intervene without some special reason is a transgression of the principle of home rule.

ROBIN'S SISTER, TOO, PUT IN THE TOMBS

Continued from Page 1.

will be that Robin is responsible for his acts.

In deciding that Mr. Jerome, as Robin's counsel, has no right to refuse to give up the books of the Railway Traction Construction Company to the Grand Jury, Judge Swann recited the fact that Mr. Jerome had contended that, as Robin's counsel, he could not be compelled to surrender books which might tend to incriminate his client, and went on:

"The witness states in open court that he is attorney for the individual, Robin, and not for the corporation, and that at the request of his client he went to the office of the corporation, of which his client was Treasurer, and collected all of the books and papers that he found there; that he does not exactly know what they are; that he has never inspected them, but believes that they are the books and papers called for. The corporation makes no objection."

Consequently Mr. Jerome's objection was overruled, and he was directed to hand over the books to the Grand Jury. From the examination of these books many ramifications of the Robin activities are expected to be disclosed. For instance, in the prolonged fight over the granting of a franchise to the South Shore Traction Company, to which the Public Service Commission, with the exception of Commissioner McCarroll, objected, and which was supported by the Board of Estimate, with the exception of Borough President Bird S. Coler, it is believed that Robin was held up by certain politicians.

Then there is a little matter of a loan made to Robin by the Carnegie Trust Company for $200,000, which was secured by $600,000 bonds of the South Shore Traction Company, against the security for which the Washington Savings Bank seems to have some claim. No one has yet been able to get at the bottom of these transactions, but it is believed that, if anywhere, the clue will be traced through the Railway Traction Construction Company's books.

An allusion was made to this loan by District Attorney Whitman when Dr. Robinovitch was arraigned before Judge Swann. She had appeared heavily veiled as soon as her counsel was notified of the indictment against her, and Mr. Whitman suggested $5,000 as a reasonable bail.

Mr. Jerome objected on the ground that she was practically without resources. He explained that she had a small equity in her West 126th Street house, but, as it is mortgaged for $15,000, this is not worth much. She has also a small interest in the Wading River Realty Company, which owns the country house of Robin on Long Island, but it also is of small value. After some argument the bail was fixed at $3,000.

When Robin was brought over earlier in the day, by some mistake he was not accompanied by Mr. Jerome or any one from his office. His guard led him inside the railing and told him to take a seat at the counsel table, but as soon as Judge Swann saw it he ordered that no favors should be shown him, and he was forced to take his place in line again next to a negro woman charged with peddling cocaine. When his name was called he seemed lost and said:

"I don't know what to say. My counsel is not here."

Prompted by the Court Clerk, however, he at length entered a plea of not guilty and was sent back to the Tombs. He is still held at his former bail, and no bondsmen had come forward yesterday to procure his release. Mr. Jerome took occasion to apologize later to the court for his absence. He said that he had not been informed that his client was to be arraigned.

They cling firmly.

Like would-be funny story tellers, you can't shake them off.

Harris Suction Clip

holds with a maximum of comfort; with perfect security.

No matter how careful the Oculist in prescribing; no matter what care the Optician exercises in fitting and mounting; unless the glasses are held in an optically correct position their value is lost. Attached to your glasses for 35 cents.

Sold only at our stores.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

New York: 54 East 23d St.
27 West 34th St. 54 W. 125th St.
442 Columbus Ave. 76 Nassau St.
B'klyn: 489 Fulton St. and 1009 B'way.
Newark: 597 Bread St., nr. Hahne & Co.

MRS. MARTIN PLEADS TO MANSLAUGHTER

While Declaring Her Innocence of Ocey Snead's Death, She Retracts Plea of Not Guilty.

MADE A SCENE IN COURT

The Prisoner Will Likely Be Sent to an Institution Instead of to Prison —Murder Trial Suddenly Ended.

Still declaring her innocence of the murder of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, before Judge Jay Ten Eyck yesterday in the Essex County Court House, Newark, retracted her former plea of not guilty, and made a plea of non vult to manslaughter. Thus came the climax to her trial for the murder of Ocey Snead. Nothing more sensational has occurred since the finding of the dead body of Ocey W. M. Snead in a bathtub in a furnished house in East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 29, 1909, which resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, Mrs. Mary Snead, and Miss Virginia O. Wardlaw.

On the arm of Constable William McManus Mrs. Martin was brought into the Court of Oyer and Terminer when the trial was on. As soon as Judge Ten Eyck took his place on the bench Mrs. Martin's counsel, Samuel Kalish, arose and said:

"After many conferences with the court and the prosecuting officials in this case, we have advised Mrs. Martin that she withdraw her plea of not guilty to murder and enter a plea of involuntary manslaughter. We understand that this plea will be acceptable to the prosecutor."

Prosecutor Wilbur Mott answered:

"Since counsel for the defense has indicated to me that the defendant in this case is willing to plead non vult to manslaughter, and—"

"Involuntary manslaughter, please sir," exclaimed the prisoner.

A wave of murmers came over the courtroom, and turning toward the prisoner and standing directly in front of her Prosecutor Mott, in a loud voice said:

"Manslaughter, madam."

Mrs. Martin had leaned forward and at the prosecutor's remark sank back in her chair. Addressing the court Mr. Mott continued:

"After consulting with the gentlemen for the defense, I have come to the conclusion that it is advisable to accept the plea of non vult to manslaughter. I am moved to do so in this matter by the age ow the woman and the fact that I believe that the ends of justice can be served by an acceptance of this plea."

At this point Judge Ten Eyck made it known that he could not accept a plea of "involuntary manslaughter." He said that the plea of not guilty to murder must first be retracted to non vult to manslaughter before the court could entertain any motion.

Mrs. Martin interrupted and excitedly said: "I never did anything to my daughter. What is manslaughter—the slaughter of such a lovely girl as my daughter?"

"This is not the time for you to talk, Mrs. Martin,' admonished the court, and the prisoner, who had partly arisen, sat down, nervously twitching her hands.

Mr. Kalish explained to the court that the purpose of entering the plea was in the way it was offered by him was to convey the idea that Mrs. Martin did not in any way admit her guilt, and that her connection with the case did not imply moral turpitude on her part.

Prosecutor Mott, with the indictment charging her with murder of Ocey W. M. Snead in his hand, stepped in front of Mrs Martin and in a low tone said:

"Mrs. Martin, I understand you wish to retract your plea of not guilty of murder and plead non vult to manslaughter."

The prisoner looked intently at the prosecutor, started to raise from her chair, but sank back and, filled with emotion, said:

"You men may understand what this all means. I don't. I had nothing to do with the death of my daughter, the loveliest that ever lived. Such creatures as you men of New Jersey I have never seen since God made man. I don't know what to do. I would rather go to the electric chair a thousand times and get rid of this horrible hypocrisy."

"But I understand, Mrs. Martin, that you so plead," Prosecutor Mott urged.

"I don't do it because I want to," said Mrs. Martin.

"Do you consent that your lawyers make this plea for you and do you agree to it," asked Judge Ten Eyck.

The aged prisoner nodded her head, and the court ordered the plea written on the records. The judge then left the bench for a moment and when he returnd Prosecutor Mott asked him when the case would be disposed of.

"I cannot say at this time," said Judge Ten Eyck. "I will now remand the prisoner to jail for sentence, but I cannot fix the date when it will be imposed."

Mrs. Martin asked her counsel, Frank H. Sommer, who sat at her side, if she was free to go home. The lawyer replied in the affirmative, but Constable McManus took her in charge. She was then taken to the Sheriff's office, where sh joined her sister, Mrs. Mary Snead, to whom she protested her innocence.

I thought that Mrs. Martin will not receive a State prison sentence, but will probably be sent to some institution where she will receive care and medical treatment. The indictment against Mrs. Snead, who was jointly charged with Mrs. Martin, will be nolle prossed.

Miss Virginia O. Wardlaw, who was in the house when Ocey Snead was found dead, was the first of the three sisters to be arrested, died in the House of Detention on Aug. 11 last. Jail Physician Roth ascribed her death to starvation. For more than two weeks she refused to eat.

FIRM HAD PRIVATE INVOICE.

Lutz & Horowitz Plead Guilty to Defrauding the Government.

Daniel H. Lutz and Nathan Horowitz, members of the firm of Lutz & Horowitz, makers and importers of cloaks and suits at 42 East Twentieth Street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court to having defrauded the Government by entering imported merchandise at the Custom House at less than the true value. The shipment was entered as being worth $800, but the Government, by getting possession of the "private invoice," discovered that the home value of the imported goods amounted to $1,868.

Judge Hand fined Lutz and Horowitz $750 each and paroled the men in the custody of their counsel, William Wickham Smith, until to-day, when the fines are to be paid. In addition to the criminal proceedings, the Government has a civil suit against the firm for the home value of the goods.

OLD MASTERS IN TABLEAUX.

Society Folk to Pose as Portraits and in Idylls of the King.

"Portraits of Old Masters," and "The Idylls of the King," a series of tableaus, will contribute to the programme arranged for the annual entertainment of the Woman's Municipal League at the Plaza on Jan. 19.

Among those who will represent the subjects selected are Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mrs. L. Dade Alexander, Mrs. Thomas J. Hallowell, Jr., Mrs. Henry Foster Sewall, the Misses Frances Gordon Wendell, Grance R. Henry, Mildred G. Towsend, Bess Bryan Sloan, Phyllis de Kay, Gladys Story, Mary Fitzgerald, Gladys MacDougall, Frances Henry, and Evert Jansen Wendell.

Those who will pose are invited to meet Miss Elizabeth Fisher, under whose direction the tableaus are posed, on next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Gen. and Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry, 59 West Ninth Street.

Tickets for the entertainment may be obtained from Mrs. Elgin R. L. Gould, 57 West Fifty-second Street, or from Mrs. Frederick S. Lamb, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, 356 West Twenty-second Street.

Before Closing Any

Life Insurance contract (personal or partnership) to obtain ANNUAL saving on premiums consult
JAS. A. STEELE, WINTHROP STEELE,
170 Broadway, New York.

EYE Defects—Eyestrain corrected by the Dr. FOR

BANK SITUATION FULLY RELIEVED

Merger of the Madison Trust and Backing of 12th and 19th Ward Banks Ends the Trouble.

MR. CARNEGIE'S STATEMENT

His Counsel Explains How His Name Happened to be Connected with the Closed Trust Company.

With the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company and its propective winding up, the absorption of the Hudson Trust Company by the Equitable Trust Company, and the understanding that the stock of the Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks should be dealt with only in such a way as is pleasing to leading financiers, Wall Street was disposed yesterday to regard the events of Saturday as rather a valuable clearing of the air than anything else.

Nothing occurred yesterday to disturb their satisfaction. The Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Banks met mild runs of small depositors on them without any difficulty, and the Madison Trust Company found that the news of its new control had entirely dissipated signs of fear among its customers.

It was learned that the big banking interests had lent aid to the three uptown institutions only on the definite understanding that the Carnegie Trust Company is to be wound up and disappear altogether from the financial field. No plan for reorganization will be considered, and it will probably remain in the hands of the State Superintendent of Banks till he has liquidated it and distributed whatever surplus there may be among the stockholders. One of the leading bankers of the Street, in speaking of this side of the Carnegie Trust Company's difficulties said:

"The panic of 1907 corrected some of the evils in local banking, but there still remained one spot of irritation, if of nothing more. The Carnegie Trust Company has always been considered by conservative bankers a disturbing element in the financial world, and now that it is gone care will be taken to discourage such methods as it had the reputation of pursuing."

A Carnegie Statement.

Another development of yesterday was the fact that Andrew Carnegie, though he never had any stock in the Carnegie Trust Company and was in no way responsible either for its formation or management, is involved to a considerable extent in the settlement which has just taken place. He has held the principal stock in the Madison Trust Company and will now receive for his shares whatever terms are provided in the final settlement with the Equitable Trust Company.

To clear Mr. Carnegie's name of any connection with the Carnegie Trust Company this statement was given out yesterday by William Allen Butler, his personal counsel:

"When the Carnegie Trust Company was organized, in 1906, reports were circulated that Mr. Carnegie was connected with it. This was not true, and in order that there might be no misapprehension in the minds of the public, or of possible subscribers to the stock, Mr. Carnegie instructed me, as his personal counsel, to make a public statement disowning any connection with the company. The following letter, published in the New York papers of Aug. 19, 1906, clearly explains the situation:

Skibo Castle, Dornoch, Sutherland.

William Allen Butler,

Dear Sir: Some time ago I received a note, asking if I would object to the use of my name for a financial institution. I wrote to the effect that I preferred that it should not be used, that it was a great mistake to name anything after a man still living. Knowing that I was powerless in the matter, I did not positively refuse, because that would be of no avail; as I understand that I could not prevent the use of my name. I certainly stated that I preferred it should not be used. I have no interest in the trust company.

Always very truly yours,
ANDREW CARNEGIE.

"Mr. Carnegie has never allowed his name to be used as a Director in any financial, banking, insurance, industrial, commercial, or manufacturing company except his own. I doubt if any prominent business man has been so strict in the use of his name."

Nonetheless Mr. Carnegie was drawn into the series of transactions which knit together the interests of the Carnegie Trust Company with the three uptown institutions, the Madison Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks. It came about in this way:

When C. C. Dickinson, at one time President of the Carnegie Trust Company, was negotiating for the purchase of the Van Norden Trust Company, the forerunner of the Madison, he paid in cash only $100,000 to the Van Norden family. He formed a syndicate, however, to take over the majority of the $1,500,000 stock of the trust company at a price said to be about 315.

Dickinson found himself unable to raise the money from the banks in the ordinary way, and he then went to Mr. Carnegie, it is supposed through Charles M. Schwab, and arranged that Mr. Carnegie should take over from the syndicate the majority of the Van Norden Trust Company's stock as collateral for a loan of $2,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. United States Steel bonds. The syndicate raised the money it needed by distributing the bonds among various banks, and thus obtained control of the Van Norden Trust Company.

It has never been able, however, to pay back the loan to Mr. Carnegie, and the control of the reconstituted Madison Trust Company had therefore remained in his hands. It was from him that the stock was obtained on Sunday night which enabled the plan for the protection of the uptown institutions to be put through.

Mr. Carnegie, however, did not obtain control of the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Banks at athis time. It was bought later by interests of which William G. Cummins is now the head when they bought up the Carnegie Trust Company. It has now, however, been pledged in such a way that it can be used only with the approval of the banking interests which came to the rescue.

Statement by Mr. Krech.

Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust, gave out a statement, saying:

"Our taking over of the assets of the Madison Trust Company will not be finally consummated for probably thirty days or more, but in the mean time we have fully guaranteed all the depositors, and for the full amounts of their entire deposits. We have, in substance, guaranteed to peform two functions: first to guarantee all depositors and second, to liquidate the Madison Trust Company and divide the profits among its stockholders.

"We will, in all probability, continue to conduct the branch of the Madison Trust in the Bowery, but it is a question whether we will conduct our own branch, the Equitable Trust Company, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, in connection with the main office of the Madison Trust, at Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street. One of the two offices will probably be closed."

Jesse Watson, a lawyer, of 60 Wall Street, was instrumental in getting the designation of the Carnegie Trust as a bankrupt estate depositary, and is also a large stockholder in the concern. He has now advertised the formation of a committee of depositors and stockholders to take such steps as may be necessary to hasten settlement.

It was pointed out yesterday that under the amended banking law of the State the liquidation of the Carnegie Trust can be effected with expedition and with far less loss to the stockholders by the State Superintendent of Banks than under the old system of the appointment of a receiver, which gave rise to so many abuses. Section 19 of the banking law, as amended in 1908 after the lessons taught by the panic of 1907, provides that the Superintendent shall liquidate the affairs of an insolvent banking corporation by collecting all debts, compounding bad debts, selling real and personal property, paying debts, and enforcing individual liability of the stockholders. The Superintendent may appoint special deputies and employ counsel. He must advertise for three consecutive months in the newspapers for the lodging of all claims against the institution, and must mail a notice to all persons whose names appear as creditors of the corporation to present their claims.

Provision of the Law.

The Superintendent must make an inventory of the assets and file a copy in the office of the County Clerk, and shall do the same with the list of claims on the institution. The monies collected by the Superintendent must be deposited in a State bank of deposit, a savings bank, or a trust company, and in case of the suspension of such depositary his deposits shall be preferred before all other deposits.

The Superintendent may declare a dividend at any time after the first three months he has had the institution in hand, and may declare a final dividend after the expiration of one year. Objection to any claim on the institution may be made by any interested persons, and will be decided by the Supreme Court. The institution of which the State Superintendent has taken possession has ten days after it has been closed to apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction against further action against it.

When the Superinterdent has paid all the depositors and creditors, not including stockholders, he shall call a meeting of the stockholders by giving thirty days' notice by newspaper advertisement. The stockholders will then decide whether the Superintendent shall continue as liquidator to wind up the affairs of the corporation or whether an agent shall be elected by the stockholders for that purpose.

The liability of stockholders of trust companies is defined in Section 196 of the banking law of the State. It reads:

> If default shall be made in the payment of any debt or liability contracted by any such corporation the stockholders thereof shall be individually responsible equally and ratably for the then existing debts of the corporation, but no stockholders shall be liable for the debts of a corporation to an amount exceeding the par value of the respective shares of stock by him held in such corporation at the time of such default.

John B. Stanchfield, a Director in the Carnegie Trust Company, called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday and asked if any criminal proceedings were at present contemplated against the trust company or its Directors. Mr. Whitman replied that so far no criminal complaint had been made to him, and he had heard of no formal charges.

While the Carnegie Trust was official depositary for the funds of bankrupt estates, it is learned that they will be in no way preferred above other depositors. It was Judge Hough of the United States District Court who designated the trust company as a depositary in May, 1907, on the representation of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who was then President of the Carnegie.

Many bankers were disposed yesterday to ask why it was the State Banking Department, to which the conditions which finally led to the suspension of the Carnegie Trust should have been known a long time ago through the department's examinations, should have allowed the institution to continue in business instead of closing it when the unsatisfactory conditions in its affairs were first brought to the knowledge of the Banking Department.

This was a point upon which no statement could be had from the Banking Department, which is following the policy of confining itself to the formal statement of Saturday until it is in a position to make the full statement of the trust company's condition which is required to be made under the banking law. This it will take some time to prepare, it was said yesterday.

RICHES BRING LAWSUIT.

Trustees Wish to Know What to Do with Unwieldy Proctor Holdings.

An embarrassment of riches has led the three trustees named by the late William F. Proctor, former President of the Singer Manufacturing Company, to administer the 2,678 shares of the company's stock he sent aside for his daughter, Ada Olive Van Heusen, to bring an action in the Supreme Court for the construction of that part of the will.

Upon Mr. Proctor's death, in 1902, the stock was worth $245 a share, and the trustees further explain that the company, finding itself last June in possession of $80,000,000 in undivided earnings, increased the capital stock to $60,000,000 and issued a stock dividend of 100 per cent. Even so, they say, the stock is now worth $280 a share. William Ross Proctor, Charles E. Proctor, and William G. Verplanck, as the trustees, want to know what to do about it. Mrs. Van Heusen thinks the dividend should be turned over to her directly, believing that this would have been her father's wish.

Mrs. Van Heusen, her husband, Charles M. Van Heusen, and her three children are named as defendants in the action.

ORDERS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Estrada Permits Reopening of Protestant Schools in Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Religious reform, for ten years denied to the people of Nicaragua, has been restored by an edict issued by President Estrada. A copy of the edict has just reached this city.

By order of the President, the German Moravian mission schools along the east coast have been permitted to reopen. These schools were closed by order of Gen. Zelaya almost a decade ago, on the charge that they were disseminating ideas contrary to those of the Government and of a revolutionary character.

Since that time there has been no religious freedom in the country.

Herr Ballin Operated Upon.

HAMBURG, Jan. 9.—Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, to-day underwent an operation for appendicitis. He bore the ordeal well, and his subsequent condition is satisfactory.

CAMORRA TRYING TO FREE CAPTIVES

Attempt Already Made to Open Communication with Prisoners at Viterbo.

MYSTERIOUS NIGHT SIGNALS

Series of Whistle Calls—The Authorities Know That Desperate Measures Are to be Expected.

VITERBO, Jan. 9.—The thick walls of the prison of Gradi, once the monastery of St. Viterbo, erected for the seclusion of Dominican friars, now hold with seeming security thirty-two members of the dreaded Camorra whose trial next month for the murder of traitorous associates will, it is expected, test the strength and influence in high places of that most resourceful of criminal organizations.

Since the prisoners were brought here on Saturday from Naples the authorities have realized that comrades in the "Honorable Society" will not hesitate to adopt desperate measures to free Chief Enrico Alfano and his companions if they can look forward to the slightest chance of success.

Detachments of carbineers surround the prison. Yesterday passed without incident, but the stillness of night was broken frequently by a series of whistle calls, sounding at times as though from a considerable distance, and again seeming to rise from within the dungeon inclosure. In these the guards recognized the familiar signals of the Camorristas, who thus sought to establish communication with their imprisoned friends.

According to the director of the prison, the attempt failed. It had been anticipated, and the prisoners had purposely been placed in cells opening on the cloisters of the ancient monastery into which no sound from the outside world could reach.

The prisoners are accused of the murder of a man named Cuocolo and his wife and have been awaiting trial for more than three years. On their behalf it has been boasted that such is the power of the Camorra that they will never be convicted in the courts of Italy.

The Minister of Justice has declared that the band of assassins and robbers must be wiped out.

CHINESE FAMINE HORRORS.

Victims, Unable to Obtain Aid Elsewhere, Go Home to Die.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—The latest reports confirm earlier advices of the suffering from famine in a district in the northern part of the Province of An-Hui, north and east of the Hwai and Kwo Rivers, about 7,000 square miles in extent, and containing a population of approximately 2,500,000. The famine was caused by the destruction of Autumn crops through floods resulting from the heaviest Summer rainfall on record.

Thousands of refugees have left the district, but many of these, unsuccessful in obtaining support elsewhere, are already returning, preferring to die in their native place. It is estimated that 1,000,000 persons, hard-working farmers, will be dependent upon charity for their existence until the Spring crops.

Robber bands as early as September, desperate at the prospect of starvation, and some of them well armed, traveled through the country, pillaging, terrorizing, and killing. Serious trouble was avoided only by the bringing in of troops over the new railroad and by many executions of robbers in the yamens.

Twenty-three inches of rain, it is reported, fell in twenty-four hours at one time of the rainy season, and the resultant floods swept away hundreds of villages. Thousands of persons are reported to have been drowned. A railroad bridge is said to have been choked up with bodies and débris. The highest places, untouched in ordinary floods, were from one to three feet under water.

The people have been left so poor that they are able to plant only one-third or one-half of the usual amount of wheat. It will thus take several years for the region to recover. It is expected that the Government will send relief. The people and the gentry are also desirous of foreign aid, and Chinese and foreign relief committees have been organized.

TROOPS CALLED OUT IN METZ.

Crowds Sing the "Marseillaise"—Demonstrations in Other Cities.

METZ, Jan. 9.—Troops were called out last night to disperse crowds which were parading the streets singing the "Marseillaise" and cheering for the Republic of France.

The demonstrations were made by Socialists and Radicals in protest against the new Constitution proposed for Alsace-Lorraine.

There were similar gatherings in other cities.

DIX ANGERS ROAD BUILDERS.

Contractors Go to Albany to Bid, Only to Find Work Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Forty or fifty highway contractors from all parts of the State were here to-day to bid for new road contracts worth more than $1,000,000. Some had not heard that Gov. Dix had held up the award of these contracts pending an investigation of the plans and specifications by State Engineer John A. Bensel, and there was much indignation among them. All said they had come to bid in good faith, and that their plans for the work of the next year depended in a great measure upon the action of the State Highway Commission. The board had planned to dispose of contracts to the value of $8,750,000 during the next few days, when it received a letter from the Governor requesting a suspension of proceedings. It has announced that the award of contracts would be postponed indefinitely.

Republican politicians in the capital are criticising the Governor for his course, declaring that he has assumed powers which are not granted by law, and are accusing the Highway Commission of weakness in giving way to his request on a matter which, they say, is wholly within their jurisdiction.

The Road Builders' Association met to-night and appointed a committee to call upon Gov. Dix and present their reasons for desiring prompt action in connection with this year's contracts. They said that they represented builders of about 80 per cent. of the improved highways, and that the seventy-five members of the association had about $5,000,000 tied up in the business.

The contractors had no fault to find with the methods of the Highway Commission, and it mattered little to them who had charge of the work for the State. They said that if the contracts were held up for any length of time they would suffer great loss.

WOULD ABOLISH COMMISSION

Niagara County Supervisors Suggest Consolidation with Some Other Boards

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Republican Board of Supervisors of Niagara County adopted this afternoon resolutions offeferd by Supervistor Gould, Assemblyman of the First District, asking for the abolition of the State Highway Commission, its consolidation with some other State board under the supervision of a State elective officer, or to create a single-headed commission.

The resolutions state, it is believed, any of the changes suggested would insure a more economical and efficient improvement of the highways. Every Supervisor voted for the resolution, copies of which were forwarded to Gov. Dix. Niagara has had $100,000 in its good roads fund for years, but the State Commission refused to let contracts. The board charges that the commission is backward.

DR. BIGGS SEES DIX.

Confers on Duties of Port Health Officer—Governor to Speak.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Dr. Hermann Biggs, medical adviser of the New York City Board of Health, conferred with Gov. Dix to-day relative to the duties of the Health Officer of the Port of New York. Dr. Biggs was a college classmate of the Governor.

The Governor accepted to-day an invitation to speak on March 16 at the annual dinner of the Albany Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

HARMONY IN TENNESSEE.

Insurgents Sworn and Both Houses Organize—Senate Campaign On.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—With every manifestation of harmony, the Tennessee House of Representatives obtained a quorum to-day and the business of both houses went forward without a hitch. Thirty-six of the thirty-seven House insurgents marched up Capitol Hill at 3 o'clock and were greeted at the Capitol with cheers. The oath was administered in blocks of six. Contests were dismissed, and after the organization was ratified the House adopted a joint resolution calling for a canvass of the vote for Governor on Jan. 18.

The question when the houses will vote for Senator is still an issue. The House may vote to-day, but the Democrats, who control the Senate, and friends of Democratic candidates for Senator say next Tuesday is the time. Jesse M. Littleton, brother of Martin W. Littleton of New York, is being mentioned as a possible candidate among the Republicans. Ex-Senator John Houk of the same party, from Knox County, is said to have aspirations and several votes pledged. Among the fusionists Luke Lea of Nashville is considered a possibility if it develops that Fitzhugh cannot win.

Luke Wright returned from Memphis this morning with a corps of fellow-townsmen to work in his interest, but he has made no statement. His candidacy apparently is contingent upon the prospects of ex-Gov. Benton McMillin.

During a brief session to-day the Senate favored New Orleans for the Panama Exposition and thanked President Taft for appointing Judge H. H. Lurton to the United States Supreme Bench.

The Lancia Car

IS ON

EXHIBITION

AND

SALE

AT

1741 BROADWAY

We have a few bargains in Closed Cars.

OMMEN WOULD MAKE DIVORCE EASIER HERE

On the Other Hand, He Urges Legal Steps to Make Marriage More Difficult.

STATE LAWS "UPSIDE DOWN"

Chance of Matrimonial Mistakes Should Be Minimized, with Quick Relief If Needed Later.

Declaring that the present laws of New York State governing marriage and divorce are "upside down in principle," City Magistrate Alfred E. Omen, before the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence last night advocated a radical change in th claws, by which the laws of marriage should be made much stricter and more prohibitive and those of divorce be made easier and freeer.

The present marriage law of the State, he characterized as a disgrace to civilization, in that it quite fails to specify any restriction as to the physical, mental, and moral state of the parties to the marriage contract, with the result, he said, that the prisons, sanitariums and asylums are crowded with living examples of the pernicious workings of the law.

"The Church and our present law place no restriction as to who shall be married," he said. "The vilest creature, the habitual drunkard, the man or woman afflicted with tuberculosis or with communicable disease, the person who is mentally incorrect, can freely and without hindrance enter into the married state. Our penitentiaries, hospitals, and asylums are crowded with people who have inherited many of the difficulties from which they now suffer. Is it not time to call a halt?

Judge Ommen then outlined the change he favored in the marriage law of the State. He urged legislation providing for the publication of intent to marry eight days before the date of marriage, during which any one who objected to the marriage and could show just grounds of impediment to such marriage might do so. These grounds were to be habitual drunkenness of either party to the proposed marriage, tuberculosis, or any mental or communicable physical disease. Upon filing of such objections the Supreme Court should have opportunity to pass upon the truth or falsity of the charges, and, if it found them true, should be empowered to prevent the marriage. The legislation, Judge Ommen said, would be Constitutional and would provide a salutary delay, preventing hasty marriages and elopements, with the disastrous consequences too frequently resulting from them.

He himself, he said, was in favor of a still more drastic procedure, by which each party to a marriage should be obliged first to furnish to the clerk issuing the marriage license a certificate signed by a competent physician and setting forth that each party has, after a due medical examination, been found free of mental or communicable physical taint.

In the matter of New York State divorce laws, too, he declared, more sociology and less theology is needed." To the one statutory ground for divorce in this State, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, he urged, there should be added as grounds of divorce: cruelty and inhuman treatment, desertion, and habitual drunkenness.

Fell Into a Vat and Suffocated.

William Donohue, a stationary engineer, was suffocated to death by falling into a tank of fat early yesterday at the slaughter house where he was employed, at 649 West Thirty-ninth Street. His body was discovered by other employes. He lived at 433 West Fifty-third Street and was a member of Local 20, Stationary Engineers' Union.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

An Extraordinary Sale of

Negligee Shirts for Men

Value 3.00, at 1.45

1,320 Garments of the finest quality Russian cords and Austrian madras.

This remarkable offering should appeal in unmistakable terms to men accustomed to purchasing shirts of exceptional quality.

At no price could better be bought as concerns the workmanship and fit—and the materials are certainly finer than more than twice the price usually commands.

Pleated bosom coat models. Neat stripes and novelty patterns on light or dark grounds.

ALL SIZES AND ALL SLEEVE LENGTHS.

ALSO, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

A Sale of

Flannel Pajamas for Men

Value 3.00, at 1.45

480 Suits—in the ideal Winter material.

The coats are cut large and roomy, the trousers full and easy fitting. Carefully made and finished, with frogs and pearl buttons. Neat patterns on light or dark grounds.

SMALL, MEDIUM OR LARGE SIZES.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Reductions Extraordinary

$20.00, $22.50 & $25.00 Suits and Overcoats - - - - - - - 15.00

$22.50, $25.00 & $27.50 Suits and Overcoats - - - - - - - 17.50

$27.50, $30.00 & $32.50 Suits and Overcoats - - - - - - - 21.00

$35.00, $37.50 & $40.00 Suits and Overcoats - - - - - - - 26.00

$40.00 & $45.00 Suits - - - 32.50

$45.00, $50.00 & $55.00 Overcoats - - - - - - - - - - 32.50

$55.00, $60.00 & $65.00 Overcoats - - - - - - - - - - 42.50

$75.00 Overcoats - - - - 50.00

$18 & $20 Suits and Overcoats (Broken sizes) 12.50

These reductions cover every Smith Gray & Co. mixture suit and Winter overcoat—nearly 10,000 in all—in the newest, most popular and most exclusive fabrics in sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Autotone

Made by the makers of the Hardman Piano

Perfect as a Piano
Perfect as a Player

A first payment of only $25 and it is yours.

Full value allowed for old pianos taken in exchange.

TERMS to suit your convenience. Hardman, Peck & Co. Finely illustrated catalogue free

Brooklyn Store, 534 Fulton St. Founded 1842 138 Fifth Ave., New York

We Begin This Morning

A Stirring Clearance Sale

Of Men's & Young Men's High Grade

Suits and Overcoats

Reduced from $30, $35, $40 and $45 to

$23.50

Overcoats are lined with rich, pure silk.

Greatcoats are shaggy, plaid back, silk-shouldered.

Suits include fancies, blues and black.

Every one—5,000 in all—made specially to keep faith with our new policy, "better values in better clothes;" fabrics of finest quality; workmanship way above the average; original prices the lowest ever ticketed on to clothes of so high a character.

Too many; that's all. So, for quick disposal, as fine a lot of suits and overcoats as can be produced for $45, $40, $35 and $30, now . . . $23.50

FIVE STORES: BROADWAY, At 49th Street. 279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St.

Brill Brothers

THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES

125TH STREET, At Third Ave. 47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich. UNION SQUARE 14th St., Near B'way.

McGibbon & Co.

Reductions Before Inventory

Lace Curtains and Light Drapery Muslins at very advantageous prices.

Pretty Fancy Nets and Dainty Madras Muslins at 35 and 50 cents per yard.

A specialty—Imported Colored Madras, 25 cents per yard.

One, two and three pair lots of Lace Curtains, 20% to 25% positive reduction.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

33 1/3% DISCOUNT

on the entire stock of

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON and ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

30 Days more to close the sale. This is the last opportunity to obtain the greatest values in high-grade jewelry ever offered the buying public.

Diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, gold, silverware and a few fine Oriental pearl necklaces—real bargains.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON'S STORE, 5th Ave. at 34th St.

3—1—0

A legitimate cost, proper quality and speed of completion together ensure a successful building operation.

But the omission of one of those conditions will neutralize the remaining two, for each is an integral part of the other.

Only a maximum of Economy, Quality and Speed, singly and collectively, can ensure an economical whole.

And only an organization equipped to furnish these conditions should be employed on a building operation.

We are so equipped.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Tecla's Reconstructed Gems.

TECLA PEARLS

are successfully rivalling their confreres of nature. Many a story, more interesting than any related in fiction, could we unfold of the copies we have achieved of celebrated jewels, so perfect in detail, color and all the subtle little unevenesses of nature, as to deceive not merely the owner of the original piece, but also the cleverest of experts.

The color of Professor Tecla's Pearls is nature's very own, and therein lies the great strength of his position.

TECLA
New York 398 Fifth Ave.
PARIS 10 Rue de la Paix. LONDON 7 Old Bond St.
No other Branches or Agents.

CHEAP coffee seems cheap because you "don't know."

Coffee loses its flavor and aroma very soon after roasting unless excluded from the air. That is why

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

comes to you in a sealed *all*-tin box—with all its original flavor—all that delicious bouquet you'll find in no other.

It's a mildly stimulating beverage that is healthful—not harmful.

Every bean is thoroughly roasted outside and in, a delicious golden brown. The essential oils are properly developed, the expert blending of the many berries from famous plantations makes a velvety brew, smooth and rich, and full of real coffee flavor.

Never sold in bulk, always in one and three pound sealed tins, bean, ground, or pulverized. 35 cents per pound at any good grocer's.

Surely there must be merit in coffee that is selling at the rate of over a million pounds a year.

B. Fischer & Co.
Importers
New York

THE TONIC PAR EXCELLENCE
Quina-Laroche
FOR FAILING STRENGTH

Highly recommended during convalescence from
All Fevers, La Grippe, Etc.
Invigorating to the Aged, giving new energy to the debilitated. Beneficial in cases of Stomachal Diseases, Anemia, Chlorosis and the consequences of Childbirth.
Sold by all Druggists.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York

SANITOL
TOOTH POWDER
Keeps teeth white. Maintains their cleanliness. Preserves their soundness. Effective at once.

NEW PLAY OF CROOKS SEEN AT THE LYRIC

"The Deep Purple," in Which the Acting of Mr. Bennett and Others Creates Some Interest.

BADGER GAME ON THE STAGE

Crudely Contrived Melodrama Without Plausibility to Create Much Illusion.

The young lady who remarked in the lobby at the Lyric last night that the play "thrilled her from her toes up" was evidently just the sort of person for whom plays of this type are written.

And if people of her sort are satisfied why should anybody complain?

To be sure there are those who will argue that plays in which reformed crooks gain the sympathy of the audience are pernicious plays, that they glorify vice, and all that sort of thing.

But, really, isn't that taking it all rather seriously? And, indeed, how is one to take a play like "The Deep Purple" seriously, any more than one takes bugaboos and other nursery fiction seriously? Nobody does, of course, and nobody, we fancy, is going to be very much upset by Messrs. Armstrong and Mizner's exposition of the fact that "the badgers 'll get you if you don't look out."

Well, who's afraid?

William Lake, mining engineer from the West, certainly wasn't, even after he had been warned by a trying-to-go-straight boarding house crook that the men who had lured poor innocent Doris Moore to the wicked city were waiting to blackmail him. He stopped long enough, to be sure, to put a six-shooter under his coat, but it was hardly even necessary for him to draw it.

For wasn't Harry Leland, the chief conspirator, about the most cowardly sort of a dare-devil Desmond that ever came across the footlights? He was. And he and "Pop" Clark, his sanctimonious looking pal, were the easiest sort of prey for the brave man from the West, which fact brought the play to its real climax at the end of the second act.

But for good measure's sake there were two more, which, if they didn't carry the original badger story very much further than it had already gone, helped to dispose of the other characters, including a want-to-go-straight hold-up man from the West who was too interesting to be left out of so much of it, and the innocent young Doris, for whom the millionaire mining hero was simply pining from the moment that he saw her.

Incidentally Leland got a bullet for trying to have the Western hold-up man put away, and the Inspector of Police was quite willing to believe that it was suicide rather than embarress his good friend. Moreover the want-to-go-straight pair were booked for a trip to Algiers by the very next steamer, which naturally looked good to them after all the excitement. Moreover it meant steady jobs and a chance to reform, for which they were both mighty anxious.

Before this desirable turn in the affairs had happened poor Doris had had her troubles, being a proud beauty who had run away from home to marry the crook thinking he was an honest man, and eventually being employed by him in his blackmailing scheme. But would she have any of it, when she found out the real intentions? Not a bit, you may be sure. And didn't she scream like a wild cat when they tried to take away the money that the heroic Westerner had left lying in her hat just to prove to himself that she was an honest girl. Honest? Indeed she was. Which of course made it all right for the hero's love story before the final curtain fell.

The fact of the mater about this new "crook" play by the Messrs. Mizner and Armstrong is that it no doubt contains enough of the fictitious sort of laughs and thrills to satisfy the sort of auditor who wants easy-going amusements. There is never enough illusion to create any tensity of feeling, and the humor, when there is humor, is eminently superficial and of easy grasp. As plays of its kind go, it is something poorer than the best and better than the worst. "Alias Jimmy Valentine," for instance, is a classic as compared to it. And yet to many it will seem better than it is, for which thanks are due to several exceptionally talented actors, who for once reverse the dictum that "the play's the thing." In this case the decidedly clever acting of Mr. Richard Bennett, Mr. Emmett Corrigan, and Miss Ada Dwyer is responsible for the larger share of interest created. And there are several others who, to a greater or less degree, help in the general effect.

Mr. Bennett continues to grow. In this piece, with material that is by no means so good as he deserves, he captivates and holds attentoon every moment he is on the stage. He is one of the few American leading men who, with a charming natural personality, does not depend upon it for all of his results. He knows how to build up a character, and his Western mining engineer is a distinct type, with nothing of the familiar mock heroic about him, but marked from the start as a man of courage and strength. Just as his scenes with the "badgers" have the suggestion fine, genuine manhood, so his scenes with his mother and his sister have the ring of real sincerity. As a matter of fact Mr. Bennett does wonders with this rather commonplace part.

Miss Dwyer helps by the simple, direct, and natural playing of the sort of rôle that is too often made a caricature. She makes the "crook" landlady human, in spite of the artificial conditions under which she is exploited. And again, there is Mr. Corrigan to play with splendid repose that creates a sense of power and a well-simulated suggestion of rich and natural feeling. To these three the major praise.

There is, however, a very amusing sketch by Mr. Ferguson, who was rather overly insistent on his points last night, and a well-played villain by Mr. Finney, for whose melodramatic traits the authors rather than the actor must be held accountable. Miss Calvert's heroine is held in an artificial key, but there are good bits by Mr. Meech, Miss Morrison, and Miss Waldron.

DETROIT SEES "THE BOSS."

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 9.—"The Boss," the new play by Edward Sheldon, author of "Salvation Nell" and "The Nigger," had its first presentation at the Garrick Theatre to-night with Holbrook Blinn as the star, under the direction of William A. Brady.

The play is based on the character of Michael Regan, and the action takes place at an Eastern lake port. Originally a barroom keeper, he has risen to a position of power in politics and finance through his aggressiveness, natural dominance, and physical force. Politics is merely incidental, and is in no sense an important factor in the story.

Through his shrewdness Regan gets the upper hand of a leading banker, whose daughter sacrifices herself by offering to marry Regan in order to save her father's fortune. Their marriage develops into a domestic conflict. In the end the better nature of the man is revealed and the two come to a happy understanding.

Mr. Blinn's supporting company included Emily Stevens, Ruth Benser, Frank Sheridan, Howard Estabrook, Hannah A. Lamotte, H. A. Weaver, and Kenneth Hill.

FAVERSHAM AS A FAUN.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Penn., Jan. 9.—William Faversham presented Edward Knoblauch's comedy drama "The Faun" for the first time at the Majestic Theatre to-night. Mr. Faversham impersonated a faun, the god of the shepherd. While the goat's feet were not in evidence, the short horns and pointed ears were plainly visible.

This faun wanders away from the woods and fields and is found in all his nakedness in the garden of a London home. He is at first thought to be a tramp, but when his identity is discovered he is brought into the house, clothed as a human being, and named. As the faun knows nothing of the conventionalities of society, and comes to consider some of its usages, especially in a triennial way, as being absurd, he proves metaphorically a "bull in a china closet." The story also discloses a love romance.

Julie Opp appeared as a fifer in a suffragette band, Martin Sabine as a reckless young Lord, and Albert Gran as a distinguished K. C., and others were Lionel Belmore, Harry Redding, Frank Hollins, Nina Herbert, and Mabel Crawley.

THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE.

Interesting Chamber Music for Wind Instruments.

The second concert of the Barrère Ensemble, which was given yesterday afternoon in the Belasco Theatre, offered some interesting and entertaining music, none of it, however, of very serious consequence. The literature of chamber music for wind instruments, while it is fairly extensive, does not seem to have engrossed the deeper thoughts of many composers. Mr. Barrère has found music in it of a wide variety of styles, and presents it in performances that have much charm and finish and an unaccustomed character that is in itself engrossing. His programme yesterday set forth music by Beethoven, Rossini, Debussy, and Georges Enesco.

Beethoven's name was attached to a Rondino, an octet for oboes, clairnets, horns, and bassoons, two of each; a little composition in one movement that was first published after the composer's death, and that he is supposed to have written as a very young man while he was still living in Bonn, probably for the dinner table delectation of his master, the Electoral Prilnce. It does not show much of the fire of Beethoven's genius, even of his early genius, a decorously melodious and pleasing little work.

It was followed by Georges Enesco's "dixtuor," the music itself being less appalling than the word devised to indicate a composition for ten instruments, to which composers have hitherto avoided giving a special designation. Mr. Enesco is the young Roumanian whose music happens to have came to public notice twice before this season for the first time. His work was put down on the programme as written for flutes, oboes, clarinets, horns, and bassoons, two of each; but the place of one of the oboes was taken by an English horn. The music is curiously uneven in its value; the first movement seemed tentative and uncertain, wth pages of vagueness and ineffective writing, apparently groping toward the form of expression most characteristically Debussy's.

The second, a slow minuet leading into a quicker tempo, is more individual, and has Oriental strains suggestive of the lands adjoining the composer's birthplace; and there is brilliancy and a singular originality in the last movement with its persistently recurring figures. This "dixtuor" is far from having the importance of the orchestral suite recently played here, but it is interesting as increasing acquaintance with a musician who has something of his own to say.

As for Rossini's quartet for flute, clarinet, horn, and bassoon, an air with variations, it is an amusing jeu d'esprit; each instrument has its turn at varying the air in phrases and passages that are unmistakably the product of the composer of "Semiramide" and "The Barber of Seville." It was played with much gusto by Mr. Barrère and his associates. The Petite Suite of Debussy's that ended the concert is a transcription (also a "dixtuor") of one of the composer's early attempts, written as a piano duet, in the days before he had quite invented Debussyism.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Henry Ellsworth began a week's engagement at the Circle Theatre yesterday afternoon, giving his illustrated lecture on Oberammergau and the Passion Play.

Sam Bernard and the original Casino Theatre cast in "He Came From Milwaukee" is the attraction at the West End Theatre this week.

"Seven Days," without a change in cast since its long run at the Astor Theatre, began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night.

At the Academy of Music the stock company offered "East Lynn" as the week's attraction. Priscilla Knowles has the roles of Lady Isabel and Mrs. Vine.

Irene Frankin made her reappearance in vaudeville at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon, with a new repertoire of songs, Nat M. Wills, Ward and Curran, Harry Fox and the Millership Sisters, Devlin and Elwood, the Dancing Dennos, the Juggling Jewels, Saona, and Dale and Ross completed the bill.

Adele Ritchie headed the bill at the Plaza Music Hall, and William J. Kelly and company appeared in a one-act play called "The Sacrifice." Among the other acts on the long bill were the Fadette Woman's Orchestra, Alva Yorke, Ed Blondell, Harry Mayo, the Juggling Jordans, Jack Ark, Blake's Circus, and Honey Johnson.

Charles Grapewin and Company are the headliners at the Colonial Theatre, in "The Education of Mr. Pipp." Others who appeared yesterday are John B. Hymer and company, Clay Smith and the Melnotte Twins, the Golden Troupe, the Namba Troupe, Arthur Deagon, Cunningham and Marion, and the Four Seldons.

Amelia Summerville appeared at the American Music Hall yesterday, and George Lashwood, the English music hall singer, presented his repertoire of songs. Montgomery and Moore, Charles Matthews and Doris Rees, Mlle. Berthe, Frank Hartley, Jack Tucker and Eva Williams, Lillian Burt, Edith Le Roy Frosini, the Vardys, and the Bard Brothers were among the others on the programme.

The offering by the Crescent Stock Company this week is "The Wife," with Clara Blandick in the title role.

Valeska Suratt in her new act was the principal feature at the Manhattan Opera House. Pat Rooney and Marion Bent appeared in their sketch, and others on the bill were the Avon Comedy Four, Oscar Loraine, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murphy, Chassino, Sam Kessler and Sam Lee, Capt. Nat. Bessler, and the Levettes.

At Keith and Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre Max Rogers and C. William Kolb, with Vernon Castle and a large company, appeared in the delicatessen scene from "The Midnight Sons." The rest of the programme included Pauline Perry and company in "The Silver Bottle," Mrs. Gardner Crane, Hoey and Lee, Taylor, Krantz and White, the Lorch family, Ray Cox, Will H. Fox, and Sansome and Delila.

The Alhambra Theatre had Gertrude Hoffmann and her revue as the headline feature, and others on the bill were Lulu McConnell and Grant Simpson, Smith and Campbell, Edwin Holt and Company, the Three Livingstons, Leon Rogers, Yankee and Dixie, Anna Chandler, and the Bootblack Quartet.

Master Gabriel headed the bill at the Bronx Theatre, and the rest of the programme included "The Little Stranger." Beatrice Ingrom and company, Henry Clive, World and Kingston, Vittoria and Georgetta, Carlin, Steele and Carr, Delro, and Paul Spadoni.

At the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, Maclyn Arbuckle in "The Welcher," is the headliner, and others are Billy B. Van and the Beaumont Sisters, the Eight Madcaps, Yvette, George Austin Moore, the Big City Four, the Kemps, Watson's Farmyard, and the Four Baltus.

"The Bon Tons" is the attraction at the Metropolis Theatre; "Vanity Fair" at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall; "Fads and Follies" at the Olympic, and "The Bowery Burlesquers," at the Murray Hill.

"The Behman Show" is the attraction at the Columbia Theatre, opening yesterday afternoon. This attraction played a long engagement here last Summer, and the cast is practically unchanged.

MILLER IN THE HAVOC, SHELDON'S NEW PLAY

Welcomed at the Bijou in a Piece Acted by Only Four in the Cast.

REVERSES FAMILIAR THEME

Husband Consents to Divorce by His Wife and Then Becomes a Boarder in Her New Family.

Henry Miller appeared at the Bijou Theatre last night in a new play, by E. S. Sheldon, called "The Havoc." The cast of three, or rather four, people, of whom one had only a small rôle, was heartily welcomed individually, and Mr. Miller's first speech was delayed for some time by the applause.

The story of the play is a sort of reversal of the familiar dramatic triangle. In this case Kate Craig and Paul Hessert, a boarder at the Craig flat, have fallen in love with each other. Hessert has what he calls "advanced views" on matrimony, and when Richard Craig finds him and Kate together, he accepts the situation according to the lover's way of thinking. He offers to give them the flat and come there as a boarder himself. As an alternative he offers Hessert a pistol bullet or a public scandal. Hessert chooses the former.

A year passes. Mrs. Craig gets a divorce and marries Hessert, and Craig takes his place as boarder. In Hessert's eyes the situation of the year before is reversed, but he forgets his philosophy when he finds what he thinks evidence that his wife and Craig have been meeting clandestinely. This gives Craig the oportunity for a brief homily in which he points out the falsity of Hessert's doctrine, and in the last act an attempt is made to restore the havoc that has been wrought by Hessert's ideas.

Henry Miller appeared in the rôle of Craig, and at the end of the second act was called upon for a speech. He thanked the audience for himself and all concerned in the production and said that the author was in hiding, waiting for a telephone message as to the reception given the play. Laura Hope Crews played the wife and Francis Byrne the lover.

MR. BUSONI'S RECITAL.

Ferruccio Busoni made his first appearance in New York this season at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon in a remarkable programme of piano music. It was composed of the four ballades of Chopin, in order; six of Liszt's Etudes; his two Légendes—"St. Francis of Assisi's Sermon to the Birds" and "St. Francis of Paula Walking on the Waves," and his "Reminiscences of 'Don Juan.'" Mr. Busoni is one of the representatives of the highest modern pianoforte technique, and his powers in this way were most brilliantly exemplified in the large part of his programme that he devoted to Liszt.

This year is the centenary of Liszt's birth, and it will be necessary for pianists who are in the direct line of Liszt's inneranee, as Mr. Busoni is, to commemorate the fact by playing much of his music that is left undisturbed. Of the six etudes on Mr. Busoni's programme only one, the arrangement of Paganini's "La Campanella," is well known and often played. They are remarkable products of Liszt's development of the technical resources of the pianoforte, and when they are performed with the extraordinary brilliancy, power, and precision that this artist commands they must interest, though they make the smallest appeal to the really musical sensibilities.

The two legends are an outcome at once of his religious fervor and of his inclination toward the illustrative devices of programme music. Both the birds and the waves are quite clearly distinguishable in them, and they are associated with themes that are plausibly suggestive of the miracles of the two saints whose names are affixed to them. Mr. Busoni's performanace was astonishing in its clarity, the exactitude of its reproduction; but it was scarcely firing to the imagination; nor was this in large measure Mr. Busoni's fault, for the music is not of itself eloquent or inspiring.

His art had hardly a fair opportunity to disclose itself at its real value in these pieces of Liszt's. He choose to present it in a way that appeared detached, almost impersonal; and yet it seems as if there were nothing it might not accomplish.

the 1911 wash materials are the prettiest yet

the newest and daintiest fabrics of the year are shown in our January Sale

the reputation of our wash goods department has been built up by three generations of New York shoppers.

they know that they will find here all the really good new things as well as the old favorites in great variety.

English Woven Voiles
Great variety; Special
28c

Embroidered Voiles
Wide selection of colors and designs
25c

Silk Ginghams
Soft finish ginghams with designs in self-colored silk
25c

48 to 52 west 23d street

Le Boutillier Brothers

Mail This Ad to Your Husband

Cut out this ad and tear off the following. Sign it and send it to his office so he'll get it down-town.

Dear_____
(Write his first name here.)

Stop at some store on your way home TODAY and buy yourself six pairs of Holeproof Sox. That will save me ALL of your darning. And it will please you, for "Holeproof" are soft, light and attractive. They are made from the finest yarn that's spun—Egyptian and Sea Island cotton—costing an average of 70 cents per pound. That's why they can guarantee six pairs six months. You can get the very lightest weights if you want them. They have every advantage that cotton hose can possess.

There are eleven colors, four weights and four grades to choose from. You can get them at all good stores. Get the genuine "Holeproof," the kind bearing this trade-mark and signature of Carl Freschl, Pres.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office, 1900

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN
(141)

_____
(Sign your name here.)

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

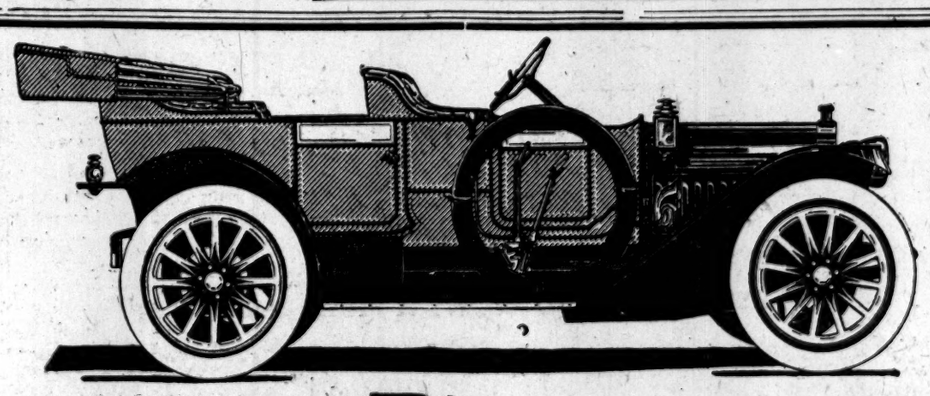
INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue

NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. THE BRONX



The Autocar

MODEL XXIV, $2250
With Convertible Fore-door, $2350.

AT THE GARDEN SHOW

Four-cylinder engine, 30.6-horsepower, A. L. A. M. rating; 117-inch wheelbase, 36-inch wheels. Price includes full equipment—top, extra shoe, speedometer and other accessories.

Continuous Efficiency Guaranteed

Note:—Our Commercial Cars will be exhibited next week at the Garden Show. We shall make special arrangements for your attendance if you will call this week at our Pleasure Car Exhibit Space No. 117.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA
Established 1897
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON
(Licensed under Selden patent.)

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World.

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props.
South Poland, Maine.
N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1180 Broadway (near 28th St.)

ALCOHOLISM
MORPHINISM—DRUG HABITS
Cured Without Publicity
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
Oppenheimer Treatment, 317 W. 57th St., New York.

B. Altman & Co.

A SPECIAL SALE OF FURS

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WHEN THE FOLLOWING WILL BE OFFERED AT MUCH LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES:

MEN'S FUR-LINED BLACK CLOTH OVERCOATS	$58.00 & 90.00
WOMEN'S HUDSON SEAL COATS	$150.00
WOMEN'S KARAKUL COATS	$58.00 & 150.00
WOMEN'S PONY SKIN COATS	$38.00

AND MUFFS AND NECKPIECES AT SPECIAL PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTIONS HAVE NOW BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF WOMEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED GARMENTS, MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FURS, ALSO FUR FLOOR MATS, MOUNTED RUGS AND AUTOMOBILE ROBES.

WOMEN'S WHITE CONEY COATS
REDUCED TO $38.00 & 50.00

B. Altman & Co.

NEW SPRING COLORS IN SPOT-PROOF PONGEE SILKS ARE NOW ON SALE.

WASHABLE SILKS ARE SHOWN IN VARIOUS DESIGNS MANUFACTURED ESPECIALLY FOR B. ALTMAN & CO.

B. Altman & Co.

A VERY IMPORTANT SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS, CARPETS AND HALL RUNNERS

IS BEING HELD AND WILL CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE WEEK, CONSISTING OF SELECTED PIECES, USUALLY $35.00 TO $750.00 WHICH ARE BEING OFFERED AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES, RANGING FROM

$18.00 TO $375.00

THE SPECIAL SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS HELD THE PAST WEEK WILL CONTINUE DURING THIS WEEK, INCLUDING TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, SHEETS PILLOW CASES, TOWELS, TOWELING, ETC., AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES, AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS	EACH,	$2.10, 2.75, 3.75 & 4.75
DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH	PER DOZ.,	$3.25 & 5.00
HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS	PER PAIR,	$3.50, 4.50 & 5.75
HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES	PER PAIR,	90c., $1.15 & 1.25
HEMMED LINEN HUCK TOWELS	PER DOZ.,	$2.65, 3.60 & 4.00
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS	PER DOZ.,	$3.00, 4.00 & 5.00

AN ADDITIONAL LOT OF

HAND-EMBROIDERED LINGERIE PILLOW SLIPS

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SIZES AND DESIGNS, WILL BE ON SPECIAL SALE AT 50c. TO $1.50 EACH

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DID NOT INFRINGE ON SELDEN ENGINE

U. S. Court of Appeals Reverses the Decision of Lower Court Against Auto Makers.

PATENT AN ADAPTATION

Judge Noyes Holds That the Patentee Followed an Idea Developed from the Brayden Engine.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday reversing a decision returned by United States Judge Hough on Sept. 15, 1909, and overthrowing the suit brought by the holders of the famous Selden automobile patent against C. A. Dueer & Co., the Ford Motor Company, the O. J. Gude Company, Panhard & Levassor, the Société Anonyme des Anciens, Andrew Masserbal, John Wanamaker, and others concerned in the automobile industry, which sought to enforce a claim of infringement against all the defendants.

The patent was obtained on Nov. 5, 1895, by George B. Selden, for an improved road engine, and has but a little time to run. The claim that the types of motor engines in which the various defendants were interested were infringements of the patent was strenuously contested at all stages of the litigation.

The decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was written by Judge Noyes. It describes as the feature of the Selden automobile patent the engine, inasmuch as the carriage element was ancient, and the drive element dated back at least as far as 1879. Gas engines also were old then, according to the court, and liquid hydrocarbon engines, both of the compression and non-compression type, were no novelties. Practically speaking, there were two types of gas engine then in use, the so-called Brayton constant-pressure engine and the Otto engine. Selden chose the former on which to apply the ideas that constituted his patent; later the Otto engine came in and superseded the Brayton engine.

Judge Noyes declares that if Selden had based his patent on the Otto engine he would have obtained a grant that covered the modern automobile, but as he did not, the claim of the plaintiffs must fail.

In his opinion the court says:

"The patent was applied for in 1879 and granted in 1895. For over sixteen years the application lay in the Patent Office, and the applicant took full advantage of the periods of inactivity permitted by the rules and statutes. It is apparent that he delayed just as long as possible the issue of the patent to him. During this long time the automobile art made marked advances along different lines, and when, in 1895, the patent was granted it disclosed nothing new.

"Others had then made the patentee's discovery, and had reduced it to practice in ignorance of what he had done. While he withheld his patent the public learned from independent inventors all that it could teach. For the monopoly granted by his patent he had nothing to offer in return. The public gained absolutely nothing from his invention, whatever it was. For the point of view of public interest it were even better that the patent had never been granted.

"It is urged that we should favorably consider the patent on account of the delay in the Patent Office, and should seek to avoid giving it a broad construction, and should permit the alleged abuse of the law to weigh against the standing of the complainants in a court of equity. But the patentee acted wholly within his rights. He merely took advantage of the delays which the law permitted him.

"He followed strictly the statutes and rules of procedure, and the courts cannot exact a greater amount of diligence from him. When the patent was granted under the law it became entitled to the consideration accorded to any other patent. If the statutes and rules permit unnecessary delays they should be changed, but we reject the view that this court owes any duty to relieve against their operation. This patent, even if it be useful only for tribute, must be viewed without prejudice and with absolute judicial impartiality.

"While the conclusion of non-infringement which we have reached leaves the patentee empty-handed with respect to the patent for the short time it has to run, it cannot be regarded as depriving him through any technicality of the first reward for his labors. He undoubtedly appreciated the possibilities of the motor vehicle at a time when his ideas were regarded as chimerical. Had he been able to see far enough, he might have taken out a patent as far reaching as the Circuit Court held this one was. But, like many another inventor, while he had conception of the object to be accomplished, he went in the wrong direction.

"The Brayton engine was the leading engine at the time, and his attention was naturally drawn to its supposed advantages. He chose that type. In the light of events we can see that, had he appreciated the superiority of the Otto engine and adapted that type for his combination, his patent would cover the modern automobile. He did not do so. He made the wrong choice, and we cannot, by placing any forced construction upon the patent or by straining doctrines or equivalents, make another choice for him at the expense of these defendants, who neither legally nor morally owe him anything."

"The decrees of the Circuit Court are reversed, with costs, and the causes remanded, with instructions to dismiss the bills, with costs."

W. B. Crisp, attorney for the Ford Motor Company; John Wanamaker, and the O. J. Gude Company, had this to say about the decision:

"There is one thing about the decision that is certain, and that is the Ford Motor Company has never infringed the Selden patent. That fact is plain. It is also interesting to note that the court finds that Mr. Ford gained nothing from the Selden patent when it actually came out of the Patent Office, and that he owes nothing to the patent or to Mr. Selden."

The Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers later announced that the Columbia Motor Car Company and Mr. Selden were preparing to apply for a writ of certiorari with a view of having the case go to the United States Supreme Court for final decision.

FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA—RESTAURANT, DAILY

32 Years London Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Sale of Rugs

At Sensational Reductions

AN Enormous Collection of American Made Rugs have been acquired by us representing the best products of the famous Yankee mills, together with a vast number of rugs made in England, Scotland and Germany.

At the season's end numbers of designs are discontinued—"dropped patterns." For this reason we are able to offer tomorrow the entire lot at marvelous reductions. Following are a few selections:

The Upson Martin Royal Axminster Rugs, 9x12 size..... $17.40

Alexander Smith's Royal Saxony Axminster Rugs, regularly retailed at $22.50; sale price..... $15.85

S. Sanford & Sons' celebrated Beauvais Axminster Rugs, regularly retailed at $26 and $27; sale price..... $19.50

A. & M. Karagheusian Royal Celebrated Herati Persians, trade mark name, "Herati Persians"; regular $55 retail, because of it being a drop pattern the price will be..... $36.75

M. J. Whittall Celebrated Anglo-Persian Rugs. All those we have, which are drop patterns and will not be manufactured again; regular retail $55; sale price.. $36.75

Hardwick & Magee Co. well-known French Wilton rugs, regularly retailed at $55.00, as they are drop patterns the price will be..... $36.50

Anglo-Persians and Heratis and French Wilton. 8.3 x10.6. Regular retail $50.00, drop pattern price..... $33.75

116 Tapestry Brussels Rugs. Seamless, 9x12, regularly retailed at $21.00 and $22.00, for..... $13.90

Extra Sized Royal Axminster Rugs, size 10.6x12, $45.00 value, sale price..... $29.75

200 3x6 Royal Axminster Rugs, customary retail $4.25, sale price..... $3.45

175 27x60 Royal Axminster Rugs. Valued at $2.50, for..... $1.87

Royal Wilton Rugs from Various Manufacturers. These are new, fresh goods, direct from the mill. Usually retailed at $39.50, sale price..... $28.75

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

Second National Bank

Fifth Avenue & 28th Street

ESTABLISHED 1863

Capital and Surplus, $3,000,000

Business and personal accounts invited from depositors who approve of sound and conservative banking.

DIRECTORS

John W. Aitken — William A. Simonson
Daniel A. Davis — John J. Sinclair
H. Blanchard Dominick — William Sloane
Frank A. Munsey — Louis M. Starr
Edward H. Peaslee — James A. Stillman
Percy A. Rockefeller — Isidor Straus
Henry A. C. Taylor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

A SALE OF WAISTS. 2d Floor.

We append the **"Advertised Price Elsewhere"** to our descriptions of three lines of waists so that those who have not time to investigate for themselves may know at what price each waist is sold by other stores offering assortments comparable with ours.

The Macy reputation for underselling supremacy is always sustained by our Waist sale.

Eyelet Embroidery Waists, trimmed with beading. Adv. price elsewhere $2.00; Macy's regular price.. $1.89

Chiffon Waists, lined with Dresden. Adv. price elsewhere $2.95; Macy's regular price..... $2.79

Messaline Waists, net yoke and trimmed with crochet buttons. Adv. price elsewhere $3.95; Macy's regular price..... $3.79

75c Waists, *Macy's Price,* **59c**

Linene, tailor-made fronts of Mexican drawn-work. Laundered collar and cuffs.

$1.75 Waists, *Macy's Price,* **$1.29**

All-over embroidery, tucked and trimmed with heavy lace insertions. New kimono sleeves.

$1.00 Waists, *Macy's Price,* **79c**

Sheer Lawn, 2 wide embroidered panels framed in rows of heavy lace-trimmed stock collar.

$2.25 Waists, *Macy's Price,* **$1.89**

Batiste, made kimono style, entirely tucked in clusters. Yoke of embroidered medallions and cluny lace insertions.

$1.50 Waists, *Macy's Price,* **99c**

Kimono style, made of all-over embroidery, trimmed with crochet buttons; yoke and stock collar of lace beading.

$3.00 Waists, *Macy's Price,* **$2.69**

Batiste, kimono sleeves, elaborate trimmings of dainty Swiss insertions, Valenciennes lace and torchon.

$3.59 is the starting price for **Hand-made Lingerie Waists,** our assortment of which is very large. Latest importations at higher prices include embroidered batiste, linen, marquisette, crepe, all-over Irish crochet, and novelty Waists of white embroidered in delicate colors. Scarcely two alike, up to $54.49.

MONEY SAVING SALES

IN PROGRESS.

1 **January Sale of Black Silks—**
One of the leading sales of the season involving the best foreign and domestic Silks, such as—
$1.00 Black Dress Taffeta..... 69c
1.25 Black Crepe de Chine..... 99c
1.50 Black Satin Messaline..... 99c
1.39 Black Marchioness Satin..... $1.09
2.25 Black Satin Crepe..... 1.29
and up to finest Black Silk at $5.79.

2 **Sale of Women's Fine Furs—**
Involving a purchase totalling over $100,000.00, for which, **if bought in the regular way,** we would have to get about **Double** our **sale prices.**

3 **Macy's White Sale—**
Still **foremost** in **quality, style and money saving opportunities, including remarkable offerings of the finest hand-made French under-muslins at prices as low as 79c for a dainty Chemise, up to $114.50 for the handsomest lace trimmed Nightgown. Domestic under-muslins at the lowest prices in town from 19c up.**

4 **Annual Sale of Wash Laces—**
Wonderful values in the most wanted Laces, Edgings and Insertions to match at 5c, 8c, 12c, 15c, 19c, 24c, 29c, 39c, and up to 98c; also Embroidery Specials and Women's 25c Embroidered Collars at **12c.**

5 **Sale of Drugs, Toilet, Bath and Manicure Goods—**
Begins Wednesday, continuing Thursday and Friday.

6 **Sale of Royal Kirmanshah Carpets—At $1.75 per square foot.**
A new shipment just received from our Constantinople house. **Prices from $113.75 for a 6-foot 10 inch x 9 foot 6 inch Rug up to $597.50 for a 12 foot 10 inch x 18 foot 7 inch size.**

7 **Remember the "Tuesday Specials"—**
Twenty-seven exceptional lots of wanted merchandise advertised in Sunday's papers.

8 **Important Shoe Sale—**
Unusual values for Men, Women and Children throughout the month of January.

The forthcoming issue of the New Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, of which the copyright has been taken over by the

University of Cambridge

Prospectus, and specimen pages on India paper, post free from The Cambridge University Press (Encyclopaedia Britannica Dept.,) 35 West 32nd Street, New York.

IT is now 142 years since there appeared in Edinburgh the first part of a book, to be completed in 3 modest volumes, of 900 pages each, under the ambitious title of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Limited in its scope to the arts and sciences, the product of a "Society of Gentlemen in Scotland," none of whose names has come down to us, it contained, for the best of reasons, no heading "Steam Engine," and could still combat, in its article "Botany," the theory that sex existed in the world of plants.

The first and the eleventh edition.

The 11th edition, to contrast it with the first, consists of 28 volumes and an index. There are 27,000 pages of text, 40,000 articles, over 41 millions of words, more than 7,000 illustrations and maps. Its 1,500 contributors, representing all civilized countries, include the most eminent authorities in every department of knowledge. Its scope has been enlarged to supply information under whatever word may reasonably prompt a question as to the person, place, object, action or conception for which it stands—and this information (the result of a fresh survey of the world) is given up to the year 1910.

Nevertheless, in describing the new edition which the Cambridge University Press is now about to issue, it is still to the edition of a century and a half ago that reference must be made for the foundations of the scheme upon which it is based. The new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is, indeed, a representative product of the day—to which it belongs in virtue of its writers, its information, the improved method of its preparation, the revolution in its physical production; but it is also the result of a long development, and can best be introduced by a backward glance.

An average interval of 14 years.

Past editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica have been published at the dates shown in the following table. As every edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica has hitherto been issued in parts, and its publication, therefore, extended over a series of years, the interval between one edition and the next must be measured from the mean date of each. It will be seen that, whereas successive editions have hitherto appeared at intervals on an average of 14 years, a period of 28 years separates the publication of the present edition from the last *entirely new* edition, viz., the 9th.

1st edition (Bell & Macfarquhar).	3 vols.	..	1768-71	Mean date	1770
2nd edition (Bell & Macfarquhar).	10 "	..	1777-84	"	1781
3rd edition (Bell & Macfarquhar).	18 "	..	1788-97	"	1793
Supplement. (Thomson Bonar).	2 "	..	1801		
4th edition (Andrew Bell).	20 "	..	1801-10	"	1805
5th edition (Constable).	20 "	..	1815-17	"	1816
Supplement. (Constable).	6 "	..	1816-24		
6th edition (Constable).	20 "	..	1823-24	"	1824
7th edition (Adam Black).	21 "	..	1830-42	"	1836
8th edition (Adam Black).	22 "	..	1853-60	"	1857
9th edition (A. & C. Black).	25 "	10th	1875-89	"	1882
Supplement. (The Times).	11 "	10th	1902		
11th edition (Cambridge University Press).	29 "	..	January-March, 1911		

One of the novel and important features of the new edition will be the simultaneous production of the entire work.

The date of the first edition—1768

Perhaps the most illuminating reflection that can be made upon the Encyclopaedia Britannica arises from a consideration of a single date—the date of its first appearance—1768—eight years before the American Colonies declared their independence, twenty years before the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the Encyclopaedia Britannica was, in its origin, an outcome of the intellectual movement which produced the great French *Encyclopedie*, and its appearance may be said to mark the beginning of "modern" times, the close of the days when it was still within the capacity of a cultivated mind to compass practically all that was known. The Encyclopaedia Britannica first appeared, then, to meet the need of a common resource which should give connected accounts of arts and sciences already promising to outgrow the bounds within which the individual mind could hope to follow them. And the great reputation which the book was destined subsequently to earn in the world of knowledge depended precisely upon this that the growth of knowledge, consequent upon the development of specialization, was to proceed at a pace of which the first editors could have no conception.

"A complete circle of instruction."

The title of the first edition was ambitious, for the word "encyclopaedia" promised a complete circle of instruction, and this the modest three volumes fell far short of supplying. History and biography, for example, were excluded from the book because it was to be strictly "A Dictionary of the Arts and Sciences." Geographical headings, nevertheless, found their way into its pages; but they were so far discountenanced that to the subject of "France" only 126 words were devoted.

A fundamental characteristic.

But, if the first Encyclopaedia Britannica fell far short of completing the circle, it clearly showed that instruction was its main purpose. For its articles upon the chief arts and sciences were long and comprehensive treatises, intended for study and reading, and to this feature—which characterizes the Encyclopaedia Britannica to this day—the book owes its reputation as something apart from the many other encyclopaedias, British, American and foreign, which serve a slighter purpose. Reference, indeed, was among the purposes which the first editor proposed to himself, as is clear, not only from the number of short articles included in his book, but also from the fact that the articles were arranged in alphabetical order—a system by no means universally adopted in books of a similar kind. The chief burden of the advertisement, however, which he attached to his new venture, was the comprehensive and thoroughly instructive character of its chief articles.

Utility and authority.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of the lines thus clearly laid down in the edition of a century and a half ago. To the characteristic length of its articles upon the main subjects of inquiry, the Encyclopaedia Britannica owes at once its high utility and its supreme authority. In the first place, fullness of treatment is what the possessor of an encyclopaedia requires if he is ever to turn to a comprehensive heading—"Architecture," for example, or "Ship-building," or "Heraldry," or "Light," or "France: History." If such headings are to be admitted at all, they must be followed by long and comprehensive articles, for a summary statement upon a great subject, if it does not remain childishly elementary, must either be too vague and general to convey any instruction at all, or become a tissue of incomprehensible memoranda.

More than 6,000 applications for the New Eleventh Edition of The Encyclopaedia Britannica having been received, it is evident that the demand—for the next few months—will exceed the ability of printers and binders to supply complete sets. Intending subscribers are advised to register their orders well in advance, but no payments are required at present. Delivery will be made according to priority of application, and from this rule there will be no departure.

In the second place, the comprehensive character of its main articles presented a feature which attracted first the attention, and later the collaboration, of original authorities, of distinguished specialists. On behalf of no mere dictionary of abbreviated information could such writers have been enlisted as Arago, Biot, James Mill, Sir Walter Scott, Sir Humphry Davy, Malthus, Ricardo, Macaulay, Huxley, Kelvin, Freeman, Symonds—to mention a few of the names which have rendered previous editions illustrious. The original master of his subject, on the other hand, was led to place his knowledge at the service of an encyclopaedia which permitted and which invited him to do it full justice. Thus, the Encyclopaedia Britannica came to be regarded as a vehicle, not merely of trustworthy knowledge, but, also, of the latest results derived from original research.

Prospectus and specimen pages.

That the new (11th) edition—besides being *new, i. e.,* the result of a fresh survey of the world—carries forward the famous characteristics of earlier editions while developing other features which were latent, the reader may best judge for himself from the prospectus and specimen pages for which this announcement invites him to inquire. From these sources he will learn that, for the first time in its history, an edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica has been written, and will be issued, as one consistent whole from A to Z. He will learn that the consequently more systematic manner of its preparation will be recognizable throughout its pages in the better distribution of more exhaustive information under twice as many headings as appeared in the previous edition, and that this development, while enhancing the value of the Encyclopaedia Britannica as a book for study and for reading, greatly increases its usefulness as a work of quick reference. He will learn, also, that, by the employment of India paper, a book of which the contents have always been intended for reading has been rendered readable at last in the shape of light and slender volumes.

29 light and slender volumes.

The use of India paper may be rightly described as revolutionary. The 29 volumes of the new edition contain over 2 million words more than did the 35 volumes of the 10th edition, yet together occupy a width of only 28 inches instead of 7 feet, and weigh but 80 lbs. instead of 240 lbs. The size of type has not been reduced, and the inquirer will see from the specimen pages (which are printed on India paper) that the great advantages derived from this innovation are accompanied by none of the drawbacks which might be expected by those who think of India paper only as a marvel of thinness.

The University of Cambridge and the needs of the day.

At no time in its history has the need of a new Encyclopaedia Britannica been more urgent—and at no time, certainly, has this need been so widely recognized as it is to-day. The earlier volumes of the 10th edition—the 9th (1875-89) with the supplement—are now 30 years old, and, while the period that has elapsed since they were written has been marked by an even greater multiplication of special studies than divided the 9th from the 8th edition, the past fifteen years have also seen a notable growth of the belief that information tells—tells not only indirectly and in a quickening of general interests, but also most practically, in the increased efficiency which a man brings to the pursuit of his own business or profession, whatever that may be.

In coming now under the control of the University of Cambridge, the Encyclopaedia Britannica, as a most comprehensive exposition of exact knowledge, will be regarded as having found a natural abiding place. On its side, in assuming the charge of a most powerful instrument of general instruction, the University takes a step in fulfilment of its responsibility towards a wider circle than that of its own students.

Applications in Advance of Publication

will be accepted at the rate of (cloth) $4.00 a volume (containing almost 1,000 quarto pages), instead of $7.50, which was the original published price of the 9th edition, and is intended to be the ultimate price of the new edition.

No payment of any kind need be made until the volumes are delivered, when payment may be made in cash or in monthly instalments of $5.00. At a slight increase, the payment of the cash price may be distributed over a period of 4, 8 or 12 months.

A form for the use of advance applicants, showing in detail the special terms offered to them, will be sent, with a prospectus of the new edition, post free, upon request. *Please write name and address below, tear off this corner, and post to the office of the .*

Cambridge University Press

Times 2.

Encyclopaedia Britannica Dept.,
35 West 32nd St., New York.

Name.....

Address.....

SCHENK JURY CHOSEN; YOUNG MARRIED MEN

Testimony in Case of Woman Accused of Giving Poison to Husband Begins To-day.

PROSECUTOR OUTLINES CASE

Declares Evidence Will Be Submitted to Prove That Lead Poison and Arsenic Were Administered.

WHEELING, West Va., Jan. 9.—A jury was selected on the first day of the trial of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, charged with poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk. After calling two panels the jury box was filled to-night just before adjournment.

Mrs. Schenk, in stylish attire, showed great interest in the examination of talesmen. Frequently she suggested questions to her counsel. Mrs. Schenk appeared satisfied with the jurymen, most of whom are young married men.

In his opening address, Prosecutor J. B. Handlan said that the State will show that lead poison first was administered and arsenic later. Schenk, he said, returned from Europe strong and healthy in May, and within a few days the effects of the deadly drug were noticeable.

Mrs. Schenk's attorney, arraigned members of the Schenk family, whom he said had entered into a conspiracy against the defendant. He charged one with persecution.

Throughout the day the courtroom was packed. The crowd assembled long before court convened in the morning, and admittance was refused to hundreds. Among the State witnesses are Dr. John W. Mallet, F. R. S., of the University of Virginia, and Dr. Glazer of Johns Hopkins University.

Additional witnesses were summoned by the defense to-day, most of them from Pleasants and Tyler Counties, where Mrs. Schenk lived as a girl.

BOY SAVES THREE PLAYMATES

Drags Them from Millpond When the Ice Breaks.

Clarence Van Nostrand, 15, of Glen Cove, L. I., saved three companions, one of them a girl, and helped in the rescue of a fourth from drowning yesterday through his ability as a swimmer and because, as a member of the United Boys' Brigade of America he learned how to resuscitate a drowning person.

The children who were in danger of drowning are Frank Halvorsen, 12; his brother Marin, 9; Florence Doxis, 13, and her brother Fred, 9. Young Van Nostrand saved the first three, the other being pulled out of the water by two men.

Van Nostrand was visiting William Brouer, son of George Brouer, whose home overlooks a millpond on the outskirts of Glen Cove. A number of boys were skating on the pond, which is about nine feet deep. Suddenly the ice broke and Frank and Martin Halvorsen and Fred Doxie were thrown into the water.

Running to the edge of the pond, Van Nostrand took a hockey stick and, stepping out on the thin ice, tried to reach the struggling youngsters. Just as one of them was about to grasp it the ice gave way under Van Nostrands feet, and he, too, fel linto the water. Young Van Nostran swam first to Martin Halvorsen and pushed the lad before him to the shore, where others pulled him up onto the bank.

At that moment Florence Doxie rushed down to the pond. She tried to reach her brother in the water and fel lin. Van Nostrand immediately swam to her aid, and towed her to the bank. Though exhausted from his efforts and numb with the cold, he climbed out and once more reached out a hockey stick to the two still struggling in the freezing water. This time Frank Halvorsen grasped the stick and was dragged ashore. Just then George Phillips and Henry Dunn ran down to the pond with a rope, which they threw to the Doxie boy and pulled him out.

The three rescued boys were suffering from exhaustion and exposure. Applying the methods he had learned as a boy brigadier, Van Nostrand set to work to restore his companions' circulation. Then, under his direction, they were hurried to their homes, where the Doxie boy, who had been longest in the water, was attended by Dr James Burns.

Van Nostrand is a Lieutenant in Company K, Eighth Regiment, United Boys' Brigade of America of Glen Cove. Last Summer he won a medal for rescuing one of his companions from drowning.

BLIZZARD SPEEDING EAST.

Direct from Alaska, It Rages Along California Coast and Reaches Nevada.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 9—A blizzard direct from Alaska is working eastward with great speed. This morning it had come as far east as Reno, Nev., where heavy wind and rain were reported. There were storms and rain down the California Coast, and the telegraph companies were seriously handicapped, hardly a wire west of Salt Lake City being free from trouble.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 9.—Two passenger trains were snowbound in heavy drifts all last night in Michigan, and traffic suffered serious delays throughout the State. Near Mears, on the Pentwater-Muskegon Division of the Père Marquette Railroad, a passenger train was stalled from 10 P. M. until noon to-day, but the passengers suffered little inconvenience.

ALTOONA, Penn., Jan. 9.—A thunder storm here last night was followed by a blizzard, which increased in volume as the day wore on. Several buildings were unroofed, and the windows of several public school buildings blown in.

ERIE, Penn., Jan. 9.—A boy, caught in the fierce gale which swept the Lake shore to-day was killed in the wreck of a hayrack. He was riding along a country road in the rack, when a gust of wind carried it into a field some distance. He was found pinned upright in the wreck.

PANCHINCHE PANOPITO HERE.

He Is the Only Spectacled Bear in Captivity and Goes to the Zoo.

Frederico Panchinchi Panopito, otherwise the only specimen of the Equator spectacled bear in captivity, arrived yesterday on the Panama liner Colon. He was met at the pier by Curator Ditmars of the Bronx Zoo. The bear tried to claw a piece out of the Curator's overcoat while the latter was luring him from his cage by a tempting offer of sweetened water.

The bear received his name from Gen. Espinosa de los Monteras, Director of the military prison at uito. The real name of the bear, according to Mr. Ditmars, is tremarctos ornatus. The arrival on the Colon is one and a half years old, and was captured by Indians when he was very small. When Edgar Beecher Bronson of the Camp Fire Club heard of the capture of the bear he immediately notified William Hornaday, Director of the Zoo. Word was sent out to obtain the bear regardless of price.

The animal is really the gift of Gen. Monteras. He sent word to the natives to bring the bear down out of the mountains, and he purchased it for two automatic revolvers.

FEAR ATTACK ON FOELKER.

Congressman's Family Worried Over an Attempt to Break Into His House.

The family of Representative Otto G. Foelker, who lives at 144 Keap Street, Williamsburg, is somewhat worried over an attempt to break into the house, which occurred a week ago. The family does not know whether the housebreakers were merely trying to commit burglary or were race-track emissaries planning an attempt on Mr. Foelker's life for having cast the deciding vote for the anti-race track gambling bill in the Legislature last year.

Representative Foelker lives with his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Berger, and her son and daughter. A week ago yesterday the family noticed two men loitering about in front of the house all evening. At 1 o'clock the following morning Mrs. Berger came downstairs to get something to eat, and, looking out of the front window, saw the two men on the front steps of the house. One was standing on the other's shoulders in an apparent attempt to climb up to the second floor balcony, and thus reach Mr. Foelker's bedroom. The two men were scared away by Mrs. Berger's screams and have not been seen since.

Congressman Foelker consulted Capt. Boettler of the Clymer Street Station, and Detectives Eller and Brown have vainly sought to locate the apparent housebreakers. The two men whom the afternoon papers yesterday reported as having been arrested near the Foelker house were, in reality, two starving vagrants, who were arrested for begging at a considerable distance from the Foelker residence.

Miss Berger, Congressman Foelker's cousin, said yesterday that he had not received any threatening letters so far as she knew.

CARNEGIE TO OPEN BUILDING.

Appropriate Exercises Will Dedicate the New Laboratory Extension To-day.

Andrew Carnegie will formally open the new building which he has built as an extension to the Carnegie Laboratory at New York University, opposite Bellevue Hospital, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The exercises will be held in the amphitheatre of the Carnegie Laboratory. Other speakers will be Prof. William H. Welch, President of the American Medical Association; President Henry S. Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation, who will speak on "The Medical College and the Laboratory"; Jerome D. Greene, General Manager of the Rockefeller Institute and Hospital, and Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, Professor of Clinical Medicine, who has been connected with the Faculty of the Medical School since the erection of the original Carnegie Laboratory twenty-five years ago. Dr. George Alexander, President of the University Council, will preside.

The Carnegie Laboratory was one of the first established in this country for the study of bacteriology. The new wing is a six-story fireproof building, and occupies the entire lot at 433 First Avenue.

After the exercises, at 5 o'clock, a lecture on the Herter Foundation will be given by Dr. A. R. Cushny, Professor of Pharmacology in the University of London.

The new building will be open for inspection from 2 until 6 o'clock, and the staff of each of the various laboratories will hold receptions in their respective departments. The cost of the new building, with the land, was $125,000.

Bensel Heir to an Estate.

State Engineer John A. Bensel and his brother, Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, will each inherit a third of the residuary estate of their mother, Mary Maclay Bensel of Leominster, Mass., according to her will, filed yesterday with the Surrogate. Mrs. Bensel is said to have possessed much property. The remaining third goes to their sister, Harriet B. Gauld.

SEE MARTINE GAIN IN DEATH OF DAVIS

Without Support of Hudson County Leader Smith's Senatorial Prospects Wane.

PLANS FOR INAUGURATION

Governors of All States Invited, but Otherwise Admission to the Ceremonies Will Be Restricted.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—On the eve of the reorganization of the Legislature, which convenes to-morrow at noon in its one hundred and thirty-fifth session, with the Democrats in control on joint ballot for the first time in eighteen years and the inauguration of a Democratic Governor on hand for the first time in fifteen years, the lawmakers of the party seem as much up in the air as ever in the matter of electing a United States Senator to succeed John Kean.

Friends of Gov.-elect Wilson and others who are fighting the candidacy of former Senator James Smith and endeavoring to elect James E. Martine to the Senate see a heavy loss for Smith in the death today of Robert Davis, the Hudson County leader. Without the aid of Davis, it is being figured that Smith will be unable to hold the Hudson men in line and will in consequence fail to secure anything like the solid vote of the delegation from that county. At the same time one of the Hudson men, Assemblyman-elect Martin, came out to-day with a strong statement indorsing Smith's candidacy and declaring that he will be unalterably opposed to Martine because of the latter's free-trade views.

Supporters of Martine, following the receipt of the news of Davis's death, predicted to-day that the Plainfield man would be elected Senator on the first ballot.

The support that Mr. Smith is supposed to have among the Hudson County legislators was ascribed almost entirely to the personal influence of Mr. Davis. Even the latter was not able to prevent nine of the thirteen Democratic legislators from that county from lining up against Smith. Of the remaining four who have not been counted sure for Martine only one has taken a direct stand for Smith. Now that Davis is dead, it is believed by State House politicians that Smith will not be able to make any further inroads into the Hudson delegation. Even the Assemblymen who have refused to declare themselves, but were rated as likely to be greatly influenced by Davis and therefore considered as possible Smith supporters, admit that the sentiment among their constituents is against Smith.

Invitations have been sent to the Governor of every State to be present at the inauguration of Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson in Taylor Opera House, Jan. 17. After the ceremonies there will be a luncheon at the Hotel Sterling, but only members of the Legislature, State officials, and the New Jersey members of Congress, together with James R. Nugent, Democratic State Chairman, will be invited to this affair.

Because of the limited seating capacity of the theatre there will not be a large number of tickets for the inaugural ceremonies, and every one, even James Smith, Jr., and James E. Martine, rival candidates for the United States Senatorship, will have to depend upon their county delegations in the Legislature for admission.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Colin Milton of the First Presbyterian Church of this city will deliver the invocation, while Mgr. John Fox, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, will pronounce the benediction.

McLEAN SURE OF VICTORY.

Of 180 Votes, 103 Are Pledged to Him in Connecticut Caucus.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 9.—While the nomination, which is tantamount to election, of George P. McLean for United States Senator is practically conceded, Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley's friends do not believe he will lose without a stiff fight. Senator Bulkeley said to-night he was very much in the race, but declined to announce his plans for to-morrow, when the Republican Party caucus will be held.

McLean's supporters claim to have 65 majority. There are 180 Republican members in the Legislature and 118 Democrats. Of the Republicans 94 said to-night that they would support McLean in the caucus to-morrow afternoon. Only 27 declared for Bulkeley.

GOV. HARMON SWORN IN.

Takes Oath Without Ceremony or Inaugural Address.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Judson Harmon was inaugurated Governor of Ohio to-day for the second time. The ceremony was one of the simplest in the history of the State, the Governor merely stepping out of his private office into the reception room of the Executive Chamber and subscribing to the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice William T. Spear.

Mrs. Harmon, members of the family, and friends, officials, and such of the public as could find places in the room, witnessed the brief proceeding, which was signalized by the chimes of Trinity Episcopal Church near the State House playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," "America," "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and "Hail to the Chief." Afterward the Governor returned to his private office and began his regular routine of work.

The omission of an inaugural address made the inaugural of Gov. Harmon unprecedented. As far as known the Governors of Ohio have always made an address after their inauguration outlining their policies.

ELECTRIC TRUCK RUNS WILD.

In Driver's Absence Small Boys Start It Into Grocery Store.

A large electric automobile truck, left standing by its driver at the corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 179th Street, was started in motion by small boys shortly after noon yesterday. It climbed the sidewalk curbing, crossed to the front of the Daniel Reeves grocery store, and the demolition of the front and side windows seemed likely when the collapse of the cast iron grating on which the front wheels rested saved the store from further disaster.

A dozen women customers fled at the unceremonious entry. Herman King, the driver, gained his seat as the truck struck the grocery store, but not in time to prevent the accident. Policemen, who were summoned, made a search for the small boys, but they were not located.

DEFINES AN HONEST LAWYER.

Everett P. Wheeler Says He Must Always be Conscientious and Courageous

A series of conferences, under the auspices of the New York County Lawyers' Association, the scope of which is eventually to be city-wide, was inaugurated in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, last night, when Everett P. Wheeler told an audience of east siders who crowded the hall what should be the proper and honorable relation between lawyer and client. In addition to the principal talk by Mr. Wheeler, Isidor Straus, President of the Educational Alliance, and Charles A. Boston of the Ethical Code Committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association, made brief addresses.

Mr. Boston, who presided at the conference, explained the object the association had in mind when it determined to institute a series of conferences, having to do with the law, in various parts of this country. What the Lawyers' Association hopes to accomplish, he said, was to teach the people what a good lawyer is and how to know one when they see him. Eventually, he added, it was the hope of the association that such a thing as a crooked lawyer in New York City will be an impossibility.

Mr. Wheeler told what a good lawyer should be and emphasized the duty of the lawyer to be absolutely honest with his client on all occasions, even though in doing so it becomes his duty to impress upon the client that his case is not a good one. The right kind of a lawyer, he said, was one who is conscientious, courageous, and honest in his advice to his client.

The next conference will be held on Monday night when William A. Purrington will talk on "The lawyer's duty to prevent false swearing."

STANDARD PAYS $23,766 FINE.

Oil Company's Penalty First Collected Under Anti-Rebate Law.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Standard Oil Company to-day paid into the Federal Court here $23,766, the fine assessed against it for accepting rebates. This is the first fine ever collected by the Government since the prosecutions under the anti-rebate law were begun.

The Standard Oil Company was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here early in 1900, for accepting rebates on oil shipments from Olean to Bellows Falls, Vermont, via the Pennsylvania, New York Central and Vermont Central railways. The oil was shipped at sixteen cents a hundred pounds in this State though the published rate was 28 cents.

Judge Hazel, who heard the case here, decided that there existed an arrangement between the Standard Oil Company and the first two railroads and those roads were subsequently indicted.

DIES UNDER HIS ENGINE.

Priest Administers Last Rites to Victim of Railroad Accident.

Three doctors, a Catholic priest, and half a dozen of a wrecking crew, spent an hour and a half yesterday morning in a vain effort to save the life of George Reid, a freight engineer, at Harrison, N. J., who had been pinned under his engine, when the machine jumped a track at South Fifth Street and crashed down to the street, twenty feet below. The moans of the dying man spurred the wrecking crew to herculean efforts. Finally the doctors had to give injections to quiet him. Father Thomas J. Callery of Holy Cross Church, Harrison, administered the last rites to the dying man.

More than two hours after the accident the wrecking crew got the engine raised, but the man was dead. He lived in Jersey City.

BISHOP PARET VERY ILL.

His Wife Also Near Death, Though Each Is Ignorant of Other's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—Bishop Paret of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, and his wife, are both near death's door. The Bishop, who is eighty-four years old, is a sufferer from pneumonia at the Episcopal home, and Mrs. Paret is afflicted with a serious malady of the stomach and is at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Neither know how seriously ill the other is. Yesterday was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Bishop's appointment as head of the diocese. Mrs. P. Atwater, the Bishops' daughter, and for years his secretary, is now his nurse.

The Rev. Charles L. Atwater, a grandson, is hurrying to the Bishop's bedside, as is William H. Paret, his son, whose home is in Kansas City, Mo. Other member of the family have been summoned from distant points.

The Bishop and Mrs. Paret were married in 1900. She is the second wife of the Bishop. She was Mrs. Sarah Haskell, the widow of Henry Tudor Haskell of Chicago, and the daughter of Judge Sidney Hayden of Windsor, Conn. The first Mrs. Paret was Miss Marie Peck of Flushing, L. I.

Bishop Paret was remarkably active for his years until this illness. He was born in New York, started out from college as a clerk in a commercial house, then took up the ministry and served in the New York and Pennsylvania dioceses before coming to Maryland.

VOTE INDICTMENTS GROW.

300 Pending Make Them Over 2,000—Culprits Must Plead to Escape Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST UNION, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Judge A. Z. Blair of the Common Pleas Court of Adams County to-day heard more than 150 pleas of guilty in the bribery cases he is investigating in this county. By Wednesday, he says, a majority of the indicted men will have entered pleas of guilty, and then the jury can proceed with its work of going over the county votes again. A notice has been prominently posted warning guilty voters to come into court and enter their pleas. It is signed by Judge Blair and Prosecutor Stephenson, and reads:

"Unless all persons who received money for their votes at the last election appear, the Sheriff will have orders to place them under arrest. Time will be given those who have not money to pay their fines and costs. By coming in at once, you will save the costs, part of your fine, and stay out of the workhouse."

More than 1,300 pleas of guilty have been entered, while the number of indictments so far is 1,724. When the Grand Jury resumes, there will be about 300 additional indictments, and by that time 200 more voters will have entered pleas of guilty.

MORE TANNERIES CLOSE.

Howe Bros. Co. Stop Production in 14—Cotton Mills on Part Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The Howe Brothers Company, claimed to be the second largest sole leather tanning company in the United States, announced to-day the closing for an indefinite period of its fourteen tanneries. This follows a similar move last week by the Central Leather Company and its principal constituent, the United States Leather Company, and means a cut in production of more than $6,000,000 a month.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 9.—The high price of cotton and the slow market for broad goods has caused a curtailment in the Pepperell and Laconia Cotton Mills this week. The broad looms, which constitute about 40 per cent. of all, will be shut down two days each week, being operated only three and one-half days a week. The officials would not say how long the curtailment would be continued. The Saco and Petee Machine Shops laid off 200 machinists to-day.

CARRY OUT TRASK PLANS.

Executors of Financier's Estate Give House to Church, as He Intended.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Jan. 9.—In compliance with plans formulated by Spencer Trask, but not completed at the time of his death last year, the executors of his estate, through George Foster Peabody, to-day transferred to Bethesda Episcopal Church of this village the deed to the Washburne House in Washington Street, near the church, which will be remodeled for a parish house. The property is valued at $25,000.

A year or two ago, Mr. Trask, who was a warden in the church, purchased the hotel with the intention of giving it to the church. His sudden death interrupted this work. Mrs. Trask recently gave to Bethesda Church, $8,000, a part of her share of the $60,000 damages paid by the New York Central Railroad for the death of her husband. The remainder of her share, $24,500 she has given to the village of Saratoga Springs.

MRS. C. W. MORSE SEES HALE

Urges Early Action on Her Plea for Husband's Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse had a conference with Senator Hale to-day, and called at the Department of Justice to urge early action on her plea for her husband's pardon. Mrs. Morse left the impression that she would be satisfied if a commutation of the banker's sentence could be obtained.

Reports from Atlanta Penitentiary indicate that Morse's health is much better than it was a few weeks ago. His pardon will be taken up in its turn. A semi-official plan to expedite it has been abandoned.

$20 MORTGAGE ON WOMEN.

Two Name Themselves as Collateral to Negro for Dry Goods of That Value.

GADSDEN, Ala., Jan. 9.—Roxie Parker and Annie Warden, negro women, to-day mortgaged themselves to W. L. Lampkin, a negro merchant, for $20 worth of dry goods purchased by them.

The mortgage was filed in the Clerk's office of the Probate Court here. No other security is mentioned in the paper.

Although such a mortgage is not legally binding, all parties to the contract appeared perfectly satisfied.

Judson Leaves Estate to Widow.

Alfred M. Judson, the broker who committed suicide last Wednesday evening in the J. Hood Wright Hospital, made his will only eight days before, according to the papers filed yesterday with the Surrogate. The firm of Judson & Judson went into bankruptcy on Dec. 17, and it was believed that the elder Judson, who had been a member of the Exchange ever since 1869, shot himself in consequent despondency. He leaves his estate entirely to his widow, Josephine Y. Judson, but the papers contain no estimate of its value. His son, William Judson, is named as executor.

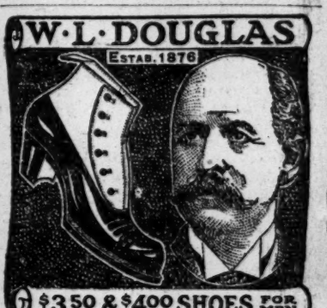
Appeal Is Made for Needy Family.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $350 for the relief of a needy family during the coming year. The only income is the small wage of the oldest child, a young girl, whose father is in the hospital, dying with tuberculosis. The money he had saved is exhausted. Contributions may be sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Hamilton to Pay Curtiss $6,211.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, obtained a verdict for $6,211 against Charles K. Hamilton to-day in the Supreme Court at Bath, Steuben County. Hamilton made no appearance. Curtiss charged that he had a contract with Hamilton whereby the latter was to fly the Curtiss aeroplanes upon a certain percentage of the receipts from such flights.

Portraits by
Prince Pierre Troubetskoy
NOW ON EXHIBITION
at the Galleries of
E. GIMPEL & WILDENSTEIN
High Class Old Paintings
and Works of Art.
636 FIFTH AVENUE
S. W. Corner 51st Street

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB. 1876

$3.50 & $4.00 SHOES FOR MEN

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over thirty years; that I make and sell more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made my shoes a household word everywhere. W. L. Douglas, President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Boys' Shoes, $2.00 & $2.50.
CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York
93 Nassau Street. | 250 West 125th St.
755 Broadway. | BROOKLYN
853 Broadway. | 421 Fulton Street.
1349 Broadway. | 708-710 Broadway.
1437 Broadway. | 1007 Broadway.
984 Third Avenue. | 1367 Broadway.
1452 Third Avenue. | 478 Fifth Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue. | 1779 Pitkin Avenue
2779 Third Avenue. | Newark—785 Broad Street.
356 Sixth Avenue. | Jersey City—18 Newark Avenue.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.

Revised Prices
Our January Stock Taking leaves us with broken lots in the various departments.
We have revised prices accordingly.
A reduction of $5 or more has been made on all fancy suits.
Shirts, $1.50 values, now $1.15.
Gloves, $1 and $1.15.
Derby and Soft Hats, $1.65.
Our new Spring Hats, including a full line of Stetsons, is now ready.
Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

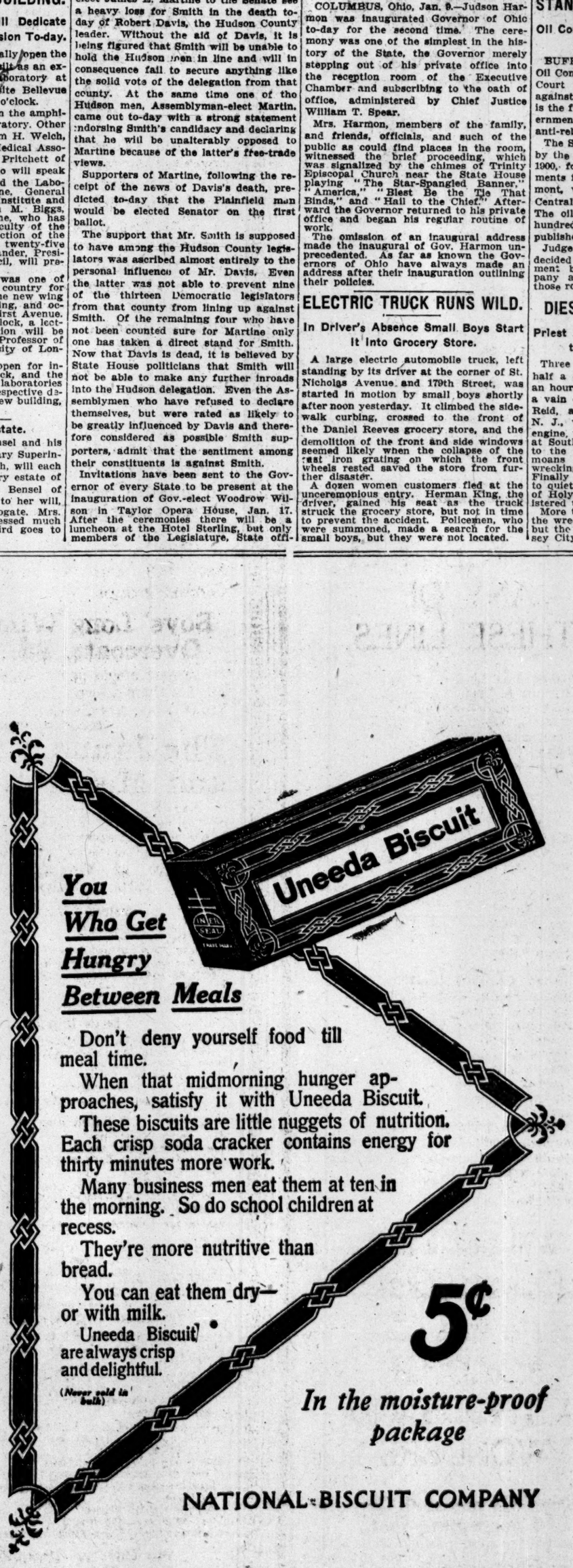
MAXIM
BONELESS SARDINES
NEUMAN & SCHWIERS CO., INC.
IMPORTERS

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

The Washburn-Crosby's Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY
OF FRANCE

Frisbie Collars
FRISBIE, COON & Co. Makers
TROY, N.Y.
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two


Uneeda Biscuit
You Who Get Hungry Between Meals
Don't deny yourself food till meal time.
When that midmorning hunger approaches, satisfy it with Uneeda Biscuit.
These biscuits are little nuggets of nutrition. Each crisp soda cracker contains energy for thirty minutes more work.
Many business men eat them at ten in the morning. So do school children at recess.
They're more nutritive than bread.
You can eat them dry—or with milk.
Uneeda Biscuit are always crisp and delightful.
(Never sold in bulk)
5¢
In the moisture-proof package
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

M'GILL UNIVERSITY DEFEATS CRESCENTS

Half Mooners, However, Fight Strong Battle to Win in Hockey Match.

The McGill University hockey team of Montreal defeated the Crescent Athletic Club seven at St. Nicholas Rink last night by a score of 3 to 2. Nothing quite so speedy or dazzling has been seen on a local rink as the occasional flashes of brilliant work that the Canadians displayed. The Crescents fought desperately toward the end of the game to even the score, but the McGill players rallied at their cage in a tight line of defense and the volley of shots from the Crescent sticks were poked aside. McGill did all its scoring in the first half on lightning fast skating, hair-raising [illegible], and clever passing. In the second half they played only a defensive game, and the Crescents vainly tried to break through the big line of flaming scarlet in front of the McGill cage until they were about ready to drop from exhaustion. The second period was also fast, and there was never a let up.

The first Crescent goal in the first period was due to brilliant rush down the ice by Ernie Dufresne, who outwitted the Canadians and carried the puck the whole length of the ice, driving it home on a hard side shot. The other goal by the Half Mooners was made by Jimmy Shirreff in the second period on a long lucky drive from the centre of the rink. On two other occasions the Crescents caged the puck, but both times there was off side play and the goals did not count.

A crowd that taxed the capacity of the rink saw the match and at times was worked up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. There was a host of McGill rooters there and they whooped it up without restraint every time one of the Canadian flashed over the ice in a way that made the other skaters look as if they were standing still. The American rooters were hopeful of victory up to the last second play. The speed of Shirreff matched pretty well with that of some of the Canadian, and every time he got the puck and swooped down the ice, a great outburst of vocal rejoicing went up from the excited throng. It was a rare treat to see the Canadians skate. Scott, the tall, youthful rover was a whole team in himself. He fairly flew over the ice, and the way he handled his stick was little short of marvelous. Time and again he would steal the puck from the Crescent skaters and get it at the end of his stick as he skimmed over the ice with it. As if glued to his hockey stick Scott held onto the rubber. The Crescents slashed and hammered to get it away from him, but he toyed with it so skillfully that he came out of every melée with the disk in his possession. Moseley at point was another star who could plough through the Crescents with such speed that it was futile to try to stop him. Cassells, the white-haired cover-point, was a star, too, and he gave flashes of sprinting on skates that is seldom seen on rinks here.

The McGill skaters were all big men and checked with little regard for the Crescent's feelings. The Canadians had a defense for every sortie their opponents made and it broke up the Half Mooners' team work effectively. The scarlet and white rush line was not to be denied and every time it got started, everything was swept before it. Doc Thomas of the Crescents played a good game at goal and diverted dozens of drives that were directed at him. But the McGill team had a better goal guardian in Woodyatt, who thrust aside the long Crescent drives with graceful ease.

The line-up:

McGill	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Woodyatt	Goal	Thomas
Moseley	Point	(Capt.) Kennedy
Cassells	Cover point	Dufresne
Scott	Rover	Shirreff
Blair	Centre	Liffiton
Sargent (Capt.)	Left wing	Martin
Forman	Right wing	Scarborough Jackson

Goals.—First Half—First goal for McGill by Forman in 4:29; second goal for McGill by Moseley in 7:42; third goal for McGill by Moseley in 14:42; first goal for Crescents by Dufresne in 17:54. Second Half.—Second goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 8:06.

Penalties.—Scarborough, 8 minutes for illegal checking; Blair, 2 minutes for loafing; Moseley, 2 minutes for illegal checking; Sargent, 2 minutes for tripping; Shirreff, 2 minutes for talking back to referee.

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club of N. Y. Assistant Referee—J. A. Rogers, Hockey Club of N. Y. Goal Umpires—George Harmon, Wanderers H. C., and G. S. Ramsey, McGill. Timers—George Stebbins, Crescent A. C., and F. Stafford, N. Y. A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

'MEL' SHEPPARD DISCIPLINED

Almost Gets Into Ludlow Street Jail for Infringing Military Rules.

Mel Sheppard, the many time record holder, came very near making a new mark last night at the coutr-martial of the Twenty-second Regiment, when, upon his refusal to pay a default to the regiment of $30, Major A. Dyett ordered him into the custody of a Marshal, who was to see him comfortably established in Ludlow Street Jail until the money was paid.

Sheppard, a Government employe, thinking himself immune from any punishment the delinquincy court could deal out, refused absolutely to pay the fine, which the regimental authorities imposed because of non-attendance at drills, and he was to all intents and purposes on his way downtown when friends stepped in, and paid the indebtedness, whereupon Sheppard walked out of the armory.

Sheppard was one of several dozen men haled before the court. All but Sheppard made good fines up to and including $20, with never a demur. When Sheppard appeared Major Dyett, in connection with other things he said to the delinquent, intimated in no uncertain language that the champion had run to the end of his tether, as far as special privilege was concerned.

Further than this, however, no one would commit himself, although many of the officers were of the opinion that Sheppard had escaped quite fortunately. They were unanimous in the opinion that the case would tend to improve the discipline of the regiment, and hoped that such methods would not have to be pursued to make men live up to the rules they had subscribed to.

NO SCORE IN BASKET BALL.

Barnard Sophomore and Freshmen Struggle with Honors Even.

Basket ball has become the popular pastime at Barnard College and two practice game were played in the Thompson Gymnasium yesterday. The first game between the Barnard 'Varsity team and Teachers College, resulted in a victory for the 'Varsity by a score of 9 to 6. The Barnard team is as follows: Miss Schwedler, Captain and centre; Miss Buns, centre; Miss Leveridge and Miss Cheesman, forwards; Miss Dana and Miss Weil, guards.

The serond game was an interclass contest between the sophomores and freshmen. This was close and exciting, and at the end of the regular periods neither side had scored. An extra period of ten minutes was played, but no baskets were thrown and the game ended 0 to 0. The sophomore team was composed of Miss Cheesman, Miss Fleishman, Miss Dana, Miss Pero, Miss Goldstein, and Miss Van Dyne. The freshmen team had the following players: Miss Haskell, Miss Ross, Miss Hess, Miss Randolph, Miss Hieborn, and Miss Meyer.

New York Billiardist Beaten.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Andrew Harris of Chicago defeated James Blair of New York tonight in the first of the three-cushion series between the two cities in the National Inter-City Billiard League. The score was 50 to 37. Harris won in 72 innings, having a high run of 7.

Annual Sale at McCutcheon's.

At "The Linen Store" during this month large assortments of fine table linens, bed linens, corsets and lingerie are being sold at reduced and special prices. James McCutcheon & Co., 5th Av. and 34th St.—Adv.

COLLEGE ADVISERS TO MEET.

Intercollegiate Committee to Receive Proposed Changes to Present Rules.

Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate Athletes of America, has issued a call for a meeting of the members of the committee, to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria, next Sunday afternoon. At this session any proposed amendments to the constitution will be discussed, calls for which have been made on the various universities and colleges allied with the ruling body.

While the place for the holding of the Intercollegiate championships is practically decided upon, with Syracuse the place, the allotment will be left in abeyance until the annual meeting of the delegates next month.

Up to date Mr. Kirby is not in receipt of any proposed changes to the laws, and he fancied that the next session of the Executive Committee would only be concerned with minor details, as everything in connection with the organization was in clock-like order.

In regard to the championships, and the place of the holding of the same Mr. Kirby said: "The Intercollegiate Association is in no way concerned with the financial side of the matter. Of course we want to make our way as far as the games are to be reckoned with, but that is an after consideration. Our first concern is to get a suitable place, good hotel service, suitable appointments for the visiting athletes, &c., and then what is most important, a good track.

Upon being told that there was some question about the track at Syracuse being good, Mr. Kirby said that he would make diligent inquiry into the matter. "It is all important," said he, "that the field must have a 'two-twenty' straightaway. I have been told that the first thirty yards, and as a matter of fact, the last thirty yards of a race of this distance cannot be seen by spectators. This point is one of the disadvantages experienced at other places where the games have been held, and I do not see where it should be used as an argument against Syracuse.

"Aside from the object of the association, which is to protect the mutual interests of the different colleges which comprise the association, there is the educational side, which seeks to improve and advance the sports sanctioned among these colleges."

POLICE QUIET CROWD.

Zybszko, the Polish Wrestler, Refuses to Go On In Newark Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—About 1,500 spectators that gathered in Weaver's Coliseum to-night to see Zbyszko, the Polish wrestling champion, perform the Herculean task of throwing three men in one hour were disappointed when it was announced that Zbyszko had contracted blood poison in one of the fingers of his right hand and was therefore unable to tackle the three men as he had been advertised to do.

The announcement came after the long programme of preliminary wrestling bouts had been run off and brought a storm of protest from the crowd, who cried in derision. So serious did the situation become that it was necessary to call the police. To pacify the crowd Zbyszko wrestled with Imeseo Petafsky and threw him in 40 seconds.

Even this did not satisfy the spectators, for many left the hall, and others stayed and joined in the demonstration against the Pole.

YALE'S NEW BOATHOUSE.

George Adee Memorial Opened Without Ceremony—Football Men for Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—Without formal exercises of a dedicatory nature the new Yale boathouse, which has been named the George Adee Memorial Boathouse, was to-day thrown open for use for the first time. It cost $100,000 and is situated a quarter mile nearer the harbor on the Quinnipiac River than the old boathouse. Capt. Elliott Frost sprang a surprise on the public by calling out a large number of the football squad as crew candidates. Ex-Capt. Daly and Capt. Howe were among the number, which included many who had never rowed before. Half a dozen, however, were on the freshmen crew last Spring. The list from the football squad follows: Paul, Oldenborg, Morris, Bomeisler, Reid, Scully, Camp, Fuller, Kistler, Childs, Field, Van Sinderen, Howe, Romeyn, Daly, Buckingham.

Capt. Frost's theory is that the bow needs more rugged oarsmen this year, and the football men will be kept at work till they are distanced in the competition.

The general call for the oarsmen to report has not yet been issued, but all the oarsmen who rowed last year reported today with the football players. A squad of about seventy-five freshmen reported. All the equipment was removed from the old boathouse to the new house on Saturday. To get an early start on the season's plans a new eight-oared shell has just been received from W. H. Davy & Son of Cambridge, Mass. The fleet of the University Boat Club now consists of the following: Two launches, twenty-seven eight-oared shells, five four-oared shells, five two-oared shells, and four sculls. Three hundred and forty-six lockers have been installed on the second floor of the building.

Twenty-four rowing machines have been installed on the second floor. A new feature is that of having large mirrors which can be placed beside the rowing machines. This will enable the oarsmen to observe better "rowing form."

Pool and Billiards.

In an exhibition game of pool at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy yesterday afternoon, Alfred De Oro defeated John McDermott by the score of 100 to 41. In the evening De Oro defeated Edward Renner by the score of 100 to 52. De Oro is practicing at Doyle's for his coming pool championship match with Billy Clearwater, which begins next Monday night.

John Daly, holder of the three-cushion carrom billiard championship, was defeated last night in the second and last game of their 100-point match, by Dave Lauderbach, the amateur champion billiardist, by the score of 40 to 32. The match consisted of two nights' play, and Daly was to have made 100 points to Lauderbach's 80 points. The total score for both games is: Lauderbach, 80 points to Daly's 60 points, Daly having been defeated Saturday night by the score of 40 to 37. Daly made a better high run than his opponent last night, his being 7, while Lauderbach's best efforts netted him 4.

NOMINATIONS FOR FUTURITY.

Coney Island Jockey Club Receives 388 Entries for Race to be Run in 1913.

For the Futurity of 1913, entries for which closed Jan. 3, the Coney Island Jockey Club has received 388 entries, with 33 different nominators appearing on the list. While the number does not compare with lists of more prosperous years of racing, most of the prominent breeders are represented, and the list is a good one.

The nominators, with the number of their entries, are:

August Belmont, 43; J. N. Camden, 18; E. B. Cassatt, 13; R. K. Cassatt, 1; J. B. Haggin, 29; Francis R. Hitchcock, 4; H. H. Hewitt, 3; Frederick Johnson, 2; William Lakeland, 6; Mrs. Lilly A. Livingston, 5; J. S. McCullough, 4; Thomas C. McDowell, 5; Oneck Stable, 4; John F. Palmer, 4; Ramapo Stock Farm, 7; H. P. Whitney, 21; R. T. Wilson, 6; E. F. Clay, 5; E. R. Bradley, 18; C. L. Harrison, 4; H. P. Headley, 5; James R. Keene, 22; Henry T. Oxnard, 31; W. O'B. Macdonough, 10; J. E. Madden, 48; Oakridge Stable, 4; R. H. McCarter Potter, 7; W. L. Powers, 6; B. Schreiber, 17; A. B. Spreckles, 6; Irving H. Wheateroft, 20; Catesby Woodford, 8; Woodford Clay, 4.

Among the stallions of the older class entered are such famous sires as Rock Sand, Hastings, Ethelbert, Plaudit, Cunard, Yankee, Star Shoot, Planudes, Ornament, Disguise, Voter, Ben Brush, Delhi, Ormondale, Hamburg, Broomstick, Orsini, Ossary, Ogden, Monsieur de L'Orme, Ormus, Knight of the Thistle, Electioneer, Mazagan, Nasturtium, Stalwart, Bannockburn, Solitaire, Alan-a-Dale, St. Savin, Orlando, Aeronaut, Ivan the Terrible, Waterecress, Star Ruby, Royal Flush, Goldfinch, Waterboy, Todington, Africander, Ildrim, Sain, Cesarion, Deutschland.

The younger generation of stallions being represented by Peter Pan, Superman, Celt, Uncle, Fair Play, Hessian, Burgomaster, and Jesse James.

Bayonne City Y. C. Election.

At the annual meeting and election of officers of the Bayonne City Yacht Club, held at their clubhouse in Bayonne, N. J., on Jan. 8, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. J. Ryan, Commodore; Arthur E. Gere, Vice Commodore; Edward Wortmann, Rear Commodore; P. W. May, Secretary; J. Deubert, Financial Secretary; W. Meyerhols, Treasurer; Dr. Bert S. Heintzelman, Fleet Surgeon; J. Erickson, Measurer; J. Lulck, Sergeant at Arms, and Charles B. Easton, Fleet Captain.

Yale Track Tennis Engagements.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—The schedule of the Yale track team for the coming season was announced to-day as follows: Feb. 18—Relay race with Harvard at Boston Athletic Association, Boston; 18—New York Athletic Club meet, Madison Square Garden, New York; March 4—Georgetown University meet, at Washington, D. C.; May 6—Yale-Princeton dual meet at Princeton; Yale intercholastic meet at New Haven; 13—Yale-Harvard dual meet at New Haven; 20 and 27—Intercollegiates' place undecided.

Yale will also enter the Penn relay games, but their dates are not yet decided.

Nebraska Football Coach.

According to E. O. Eager, Manager of Athletics of Nebraska University, Johnny McGovern, the Minnesota quarter back, will succeed King Cole as coach of the Nebraska eleven next year.

According to Eager, McGovern, should he become coach, should be able to make a good showing with the team next season, because most of the material which made up the team for 1910 will be back in school. The material was the best that Nebraska has had for several years and with it McGovern, who should be a good coach, being the player he is, should turn out another championship team.

GIMBELS

See Tonight's newspapers for announcement of our first Semi-Annual Stocking Sale.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

The New Fashions in Blouses and Tailored Waists

For the present-season wear, both here and at Southern Resorts, we have assembled a most attractive collection of new Waists, comprising a wide variety of

Matinee and Dinner Blouses

of beaded chiffons; also of hand-embroidered Marquisette, voiles and lingeries.

Smart Tailored Waists

of fine linens, in both plain and hand-embroidered effects; also of flannel, for morning and out-door wear.

"ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS"

THE AGENT OF ANY OF THESE LINES

Atlantic Coast Line
Baltimore & Ohio
Canadian Pacific—Soo Line
Central of New Jersey
Chesapeake & Ohio
Chicago & Alton
Chicago & Northwestern
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
Chicago Great Western
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
Delaware & Hudson
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western
Denver & Rio Grande
Erie
Frisco System
Grand Trunk
Great Northern
Illinois Central
Lehigh Valley
Louisville & Nashville
Missouri, Kansas & Texas
Missouri Pacific—Iron Mountain
New York Central
New York, Ontario & Western
Northern Pacific
Norfolk & Western
Pennsylvania
Queen & Crescent
Salt Lake Route
Santa Fe
Seaboard Air Line
Southern Pacific
Southern Ry.
Union Pacific
Wabash
West Shore

Will Sell You a Railroad Ticket

via the

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS

which you must use in order to see

OREGON WASHINGTON CALIFORNIA

Gimbel Groups of Lately-Produced Overcoats and Suits For Men Until Today, $25, $28, $30, $33 & $35

Repriced $19.50

This occasion makes an uncommon opportunity for those men who appreciate the better sort of clothes to get even more than usual Gimbel worth for their money.

This re-grouping makes assortments as complete in fabric-range and style-range as in the usual Gimbel groups at the original prices.

Some of the cleverest fabric-effects turned out this season are included. Several of the country's foremost makers are represented by the best products turned out this season.

Many of the Suits and Overcoats are silk-lined and in the Overcoats the Convertible Collar Storm Coat as well as the three-quarter length Dress Coat are to be found.

Repriced to **$19.50** from $25, $28, $30, $33 and $35 Gimbel groups.

Boys' Long Winter Overcoats, $8.75

Smart single and double-breasted Coats, some with convertible collars, some of them all-wool lined. All of them in sizes from 9 to 18 years and from $10, $12 and $15 Gimbel groups repriced for quick disposal. Fourth floor

The January Clearance of Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses

Most New York women are familiar with the excellence and broad variety of Gimbel stocks of Wearing Apparel. Remembering that practically all of this January movement is made up of our own select stocks, you will more greatly appreciate the offerings made. Here are bulletins that challenge comparison with any offerings made anywhere and under any conditions of sale:

Clearance of Women's Tailored Suits and Dresses

Velvet Dresses

(Single models) were $70 to $110, now	$49.50
Were $55 to $60, now	39.50
Were $35 (satin trimmed), now	22.00
Were $35 (satin and bead trimmed)	22.00
Corduroy Dresses, were $35, now	22.00
$25 Velvet Dresses reduced to	15.00

125 Velvet Dresses in the Clearance

Serge Dresses

Single models, exact reproductions of foreign models, were $85 to $95, reduced to	49.00
Were $45 to $50, reduced to	35.00
Were $35 to $42, reduced to	25.00
Were $25 to $29.50, reduced to	18.50

90 Serge Dresses in the Clearance

Tailored Suits

$35 Velvet Suits now	$22.00
$49 Velvet Suits now	35.00
$59 to $75 Velvet Suits now	39.50
$98 Velvet Suits	49.00
$62 and $95 Tailored Suits, domestic and foreign models, in broadcloth, serge and tweed fabrics, reduced to	48.00
$39 to $45 Tailored Suits, reduced to $28.00 and	29.50
$30 to $35 Tailored Suits, reduced to	18.50
$29.50 Tailored Suits, reduced to	16.50
$22.50 and $25 Suits, reduced to	12.50

Sizes from 34 to 44 can be found in the above lots in all the popular shades.

January Sale of Girls' and Misses' Suits, Dresses and Coats

Newly made up after our own models, from maker's surplus materials, are these:

Young Women's Suits of imported broadcloth; 25-in. coat; trimmed with frogs and velvet. Blue, black. In cheviot, **$25.**

Fine black broadcloth Coats; collar and bottom of Coat trimmed with plush or caracul cloth. Also black kersey Coats with Persian paw collar. 14 to 18 years. **$19.75.**

And these fine lots besides:

Young Women's Coats

Mixtures, cheviots, tweeds, kerseys, broadcloths and plush, 14 to 18 years

At $10, from $16.50	At $19.75, from $20.75
At $12.50, from 25.00	At $25, from 35.00
At $15, from 25.00	At $30, from 40.00
At $18.50, from 28.50	

Young Women's Suits

At $15, from $20.00	At $24.50, from $32.50
At $16.50, from 22.50	At $42.50, from 55.00
At $20, from 28.50	

Also Young Women's Evening Dresses, at $16.50, from $27.50

Girls' Coats

Of cheviots, chinchillas and broadcloths, 6 to 14 years

At $5, from $7.50	At $15, from $20.00
At $7.50, from 10.00	At $20, from 30.00
At $10, from 15.00	

Girls' Woolen Dresses

At $3.75, from $5.00	At $7.50, from $10.00
At $5, from 7.50	

Fine Furs at Clearance Prices

Poney Coats, 52 in. long, **$47.50,** from $67.50.

Pony Coats, Poiret Model, **$65** and **$85,** from $95 and $125.

Fur-trimmed Collars, **$77.50,** from $125.

Caracul Coats, plain, **$55** and **$75,** from $75 and $125. Trimmed with border collar cuffs of dyed opossum, **$125** and **$165.**

52-in. Coats, of Hudson Seal (French dyed coney), plain, **$67.50** and **$77.50,** from $95 and $125; trimmed, **$87.50** and **$125.**

Full length Sable Squirrel Coats, shawl collar, **$125,** from $175; three-quafter length, **$117,** from $155.

Black broadcloth Coats, lined with squirrel lock, **$35** to **$125.**

Nu-mink blended Marmot Coats, **$55,** from $79.50.

Fur Motor Coats, **$35,** from $75.

Children's Bunny Coats, **$13.50,** from $17.50.

Fur Muffs and Neckpieces

Black Fox Scarfs, **$17.50, $19.50** and **$23.50;** Muffs, **$19.50** and **$26.50.**

Red Fox Animal Scarfs, **$24.50,** from $32.50; Rug Muff to match, **$24.50,** from $32.50.

Blue Wolf Scarfs and Muffs, **$12.50** and **$15** each.

Pointed Wolf Scarfs and Muffs, **$17.50** each.

Caracul Paw Sets, **$5.**

Caracul Muffs, **$8.50** and **$9.50,** formerly $14.50 and $18.50. Third floor

Clearance of Women's Coats

Every Coat and Wrap in the fine Gimbel collections shares in the decisive clearance reductions.

Among them:

Handsomely braided and trimmed imported Coats, of black silk velour, new model; **$35,** were $45 to $65.

Fine broadcloth Coats, fur-trimmed; some evening shades; fur-trimmed Driving Coats in mannish mixtures, **$22.50, $29.75** and **$35,** were $28.75 to $50.50.

Seal Velour Coats, of best quality; long fur shawl collar, some with fur border, at **$35,** were $42.50 to $40.50.

Seal Velour Coats, plain tailored, satin-lined, special at **$19.75.** Third floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE — NEW YORK — THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

REAL ESTATE VALUED AT A BILLION MORE

The City's Tentative Tax Levy This Year Is on an Assessment of $9,500,000,000.

REALTY IS $7,941,241,357

The Mayor Prompted the Tax Board to Make the Returns with the Idea of Equalizing Property Valuations.

When the tentative tax rolls were opened yesterday it was shown that the new Tax Board had zealously carried out Mayor Gaynor's instructions to bring about a material increase in the real estate valuation of the city this year, nearly a billion dollars being added for the tax levy. The exact figure is $897,048,683, bringng the total assessed valuation of real estate in the city to $7,941,241,357. This is the largest increase except one which the taxpayers of the city ever experienced. In 1903 Mayor Low's Tax Board added $1,400,000,000 to the assessed valuation of real estate.

This means a tentative tax levy this year on approximately $9,500,000,000, including the tentative total of personal assessments of about $1,100,000,000 and about $450,000,000 in franchise taxes. With the usual reductions before the final rolls are made up this will give an added borrowing capacity to the city, based on the 10 per cent. allowed by law, of at least $85,000,000. It also means a prospective decrease in the tax rate of three or four points.

The increase in the real estate assessed valuation last year was $267,009,518. Opposition to the large increase this year has already been made, and it seems likely that the Tax Board will be very busy hearing complaints of owners of business, hotel, and theatre property in the central part of Manhattan, where the principal increases have been made.

The Mayor Proposed It.

Mayor Gaynor indicated his interest in the equalization of tax assessments from the stump before he was selected, and also in his correspondence and speeches during the past year. Soon after he appointed the new Tax Board he gathered the members in his office and addressed them, in part, as follows:

"I have selected you to make valuations of real estate uniform throughout the entire city. The law requires the fair sale value to be adopted. Establish a basis and then make it uniform. Favor no one, and see that your deputies favor no one for political influence, love, or money.

"For several years the great gas plant at Astoria of the New York and East River Gas Company was valued on the tax rolls at only $600,000. In 1909 it was raised to $3,500,000. Competent persons say that even this is not one-half of its value; but that is for you. It was valued by the company in the recent franchise tax suit at over $10,000,000 in making up the total capital on which the company should be permited to make a dividend of at least 6 per cent.

"Only the other day the sale of a piece of real estate here was reported for $1,300,000. I found it on the tax rolls for $750,000. If the dwellings and ordinary holdings were valued on the rolls on the same basis there would be no injustice, but they are not. They are valued well up to what they could be sold for. Look to all this."

Some Cases in Point.

A few weeks later he again addressed the board, saying: "There are properties that are valued altogether too low in proportion to the values put on the rest of the property, and possibly there is some property too high—I don't know how that is. I noticed in the Sinking Fund Commission, where we require that the assessed value and the actual value be put against each piece of propety which the city leases or hires, that sometimes the assessed valuation is down to one-quarter or one-third of what is put down as the actual value. And I have sent here from time to time letters which would seem to indicate that same thing throughout some parts of the city.

"Now, I am very anxious about this or I would not come over here to speak about it—that we get the valuations throughout the city equalized in the coming year; that is to say, that the properties that are assessed proportionately at too low a value be raised up."

After receiving the report of the Board, which they delivered to him in person at his office yesterday, the Mayor told them that he was much pleased with the work which they had done.

"You have carried on this work of equalization even better than I had expected of you, but I knew that you would do it well," said he. "It was really a huge work. There were properties in certain sections of the city that were assessed at a much lower percentage of value than property in other sections, and your work was to do away with this discrimination and injustice. You have done it well, but next year and the next, we must not continue to add to assessed valuations. We have now got them at a point where they may rest for a few years, adding only normal increases. This is due to the taxpayers.

"There has been much talk of building subways, but very few people seem to know that in order to get credit to build them the city had to increase the total assessed valuations. I thought we could do this by equalizing values, and that proves true under your able management. And yet this $80,000,000 of additional borrowing credit which this increase furnishes is not so very much when you consider the corporate stock sales of the city.

"In March last we put out an issue of $30,000,000, and now, within thirty days, we are to put out another issue of $60,000,000, in all $110,000,000 in less than a year. So that with this increase the process of building subways exclusively with the city's money would be a slow matter."

Report of the Tax Board.

The report of the board to the Mayor read:

New York, Jan. 9, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor.

Dear Sir: We herewith respectfully submit a brief report of the work of the Tax Department in assessing values for the year 1911.

In assessing the more than 500,000 separate parcels of real estate, in accordance with the instructions received by us at the time of our appointment, we issued definite instructions to the Deputy Commissioners, making the law clear to them, and followed that up with personal supervision of their work, thus insuring the carrying out of a clearly defined plan for the equalization of assessments in all the boroughs. The result of this work has been an aggregate increase of $897,048,683, which was not obtained by horizontally raising assessments. Assessments have been made in accordance with the market value of each parcel.

The assessments in the several boroughs, compared with 1910, are as follows:

	1911.	Increase.
Manhattan	$5,001,180,425	$347,263,640
Bronx	603,488,112	109,780,193
Brooklyn	1,713,414,767	309,378,246
Queens	452,728,556	118,164,596
Richmond	80,429,497	12,512,008
Total	$7,941,241,357	$897,048,683

Increases in different sections of each borough vary greatly, as follows:

	Increase.
Manhattan:	
East of Bowery, south of Grand Street	$3,613,700
North of 137th Street to Spuyten Duyvil	27,702,510
Bronx:	
South of 149th Street	4,110,300
Riverdale district west of Broadway	10,694,415
Brooklyn:	
Brownsville	1,867,932
Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton	27,490,555
Queens:	
Old part Long Island City	4,247,865
Rockaway	8,000,010
Richmond:	
Fourth Ward	594,625
Fifth Ward	2,304,413
Real estate of corporations	38,027,029

A study of the figures will show that in some assessment districts there has been an average increase of only about 2 per cent., while in other sections, where there has been marked activity in buying and selling, the increase amounts to 80 per cent.

In accomplishing this huge task of equalization in the short time at their disposal we wish to say that the Deputy Tax Commissioners have worked with fidelity and unusual industry in carrying out the instructions of this board.

An analysis we believe will show that the assessment for 1911 is the best one that has ever been made in the City of New York, and that all real property has been treated equitably.

We have used great care in the matter of personal assessments to the end that no taxes may be levied which cannot be collected, and equal care has been exercised in assessing all persons who may be liable to assessment.

Respectfully,
LAWSON PURDY, President;
CHARLES J. McCORMACK,
JOHN J. HALLERAN,
CHARLES T. WHITE,
DANIEL S. McELROY,
EDWARD KAUFMANN,
JUDSON G. WALL.

Big Raises on the City Theatres.

Mr. Purdy said later in the day that he had nothing to add to the formal report. When Controller Prendergast was asked for an opinion on the big increase in the assessed valuation of real estate he said:

"Well, it seems to uphold the contention of the triborough subway advocates that the city has money to build a competitive system." He said that he did not care to comment upon the individual increases in the assessments until he had had time to inspect the rolls more carefully.

Many of the increases in the assessments on property in central Manhattan are noticeably large. The estimate on every theatre of importance along Broadway has been raised, with the exception of the New York, which was cut from $2,175,000 to $2,050,000. The assessment on the Pennsylvania Station has been increased from $8,500,000 to $19,500,000. Last year the assessment on the Herald Square Theatre was $1,200,000. This year this figure is set on the land alone. The Savoy Theatre owners have an even greater increase to meet. Last year they were assessed on $240,000, and this year the land alone is assessed at $300,000. Last year's assessment on the old Alpine apartments, at Thirty-third Street and Broadway, was $3,450,000. This year the figure set on the property is $4,540,000, $1,775,000 being on the land alone. Other notable increases of this kind are:

	Total Last Year.	Land Alone This Year.
Wallack's Theatre	$1,075,000	$1,240,000
Madison Sq. Garden	2,450,000	2,650,000
Union League Club	1,389,000	1,405,000

Hotel Valuations Put Up.

The assessments on Tammany Hall was only increased this year by $10,000, bringing it up to a total of $235,000.

A $1,000,000 increase was made on the Commercial Cable Building, at 20 Broad Street. The assessment on the Grand Central Station was raised $2,300,000; on Gimbel Brothers' store, $3,200,000; the Waldorf-Astoria, over $1,000,000; on the new Vanderbilt Hotel, $1,000,000; on the Ritz-Carlton, nearly $2,000,000; on the Hippodrome, $500,000. The assessment on Senator Clark's new home, on Fifth Avenue, was increased $500,000.

The New York Telephone Company is hard hit on the new rolls. Its assessment has been raised $3,000,000, as a result of the new law placing telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, under which it has to report on its assets. Its recent statement filed with the commission placed a value of $12 a plug upon each of its switchboards in the city. The old basis taken by the Tax Board had been $10 a plug, and the number had always been roughly estimated. The company's report was taken as a basis with the attendant large increase in the assessment.

The enormous increase in the assessed valuation brought about by Mayor Low in 1903 was divided over the whole city on a percentage of increase of 42.6 per cent. This is much larger than the percentage of increase this year, but the division among the various boroughs was also radically different. The comparison is as follows:

	Percentage of increase in 1903.	This Year.
Manhattan	47.6	7.3
Bronx	60.9	22.2
Brooklyn	27.3	22.0
Queens	13.7	35.3
Richmond	11.1	18.4

Previous Tax Rates.

The final assessment, including personal, realty, and franchise taxes, on which last year's tax levy was made was $7,416,837,499. This gave a tax rate in Manhattan of 1.7579, or $17.57 on $1,000. The rate in 1909 was 1.67. It is unofficially estimated that under the new assessments the rate this year should be not more than 1.721. This does not operate for the reduction of individual taxes, however, if the assessment is increased. "What profiteth it me if the rate is reduced," asked one indignant taxpayer last night, "if the final multiplication makes a bigger total? And, property in my section has been increased 50 per cent."

The interest in the personal rolls is particularly great this year, as it is most probable that this system of taxation will be done away with before another tentative roll is opened. Mayor Gaynor and President Purdy both advocated the passage of a bill last year abolishing personal taxation, but the Legislature neglected to carry out their wishes. It is understood that the effort will be repeated this year. The Mayor takes the stand that the majority of the personal assessments are "sworn off," anyway, and the persons who do pay are the same ones who pay large realty taxes. The tentative personal roll last year totaled about $1,600,000,000. This year it is about $1,100,000,000, but it is estimated that the final figure will be about the same as last year, $572,644,825.

The Largest Taxpayers.

Mrs. Emma B. Kennedy, the widow of John S. Kennedy, headed the personal roll last year at $6,000,000, replacing Andrew Carnegie who had held the position for many years. This year Mrs. Kennedy is assessed on only $250,000, but the estate is fixed at $5,000,000 in personal property. Mr. Carnegie and Mrs. Russell Sage are assessed at their usual figure, $5,000,000.

One of the usual peculiar things on the tentative personal roll this year is the assessment of W. Howard Taft at $50,000. He is the son of Henry W. Taft and the nephew of the President. He was graduated from Yale in 1909 and is employed as a bank clerk.

Personal taxes can be sworn off until April 1 and property owners who wish to complain against their realty assessments can file objections with the Tax Board until that date. During the month of April the Board sits as a court on these complaints.

Cases on which it refuses to make reductions can be taken to court on writs of certiorari. Few cuts in realty assessments are made by the Board, but it has been frequently beaten in the courts. Reductions of assessments have been obtained in this way in the past by Macy's, the Waldorf-Astoria, the Hoffman House and others.

The final assessment rolls must be certified to the Aldermen by the Tax Board by the first Monday in July, when the Aldermen formally fix the tax rate.

Tax bills are payable on the first Monday in October.

New Names Personally Assessed.

Among the new names found on the tentative personal rolls for 1911 assessed on $100,000 or more are:

	Thousands.
A	
Alexander, Helen L.	$150
Appleton, James W.	100
Auchincloss, Catherine S.	150
Ayer, Frederick F.	100
B	
Bloodgood, R. F.	100
Butler, Helen C.	230
C	
Carroll, Grace	100
Chapin, Cornelia G.	400
Vodman, Ogden, Jr.	100
Conried, Augusta	100
Costello, Leva	100
Curie, Charles, Jr.	100
Currie, Jennie	250
Cutting, Sybil M.	100
D	
Dexter, Clarissa T.	500
Dohse, Alice E.	100
Downey, John I.	165
E	
Ertheller, Bella	100
F	
Finn, Jacob A.	100
French, John H.	300
French, Mary W.	100
G	
Galway, Elizabeth A.	100
Goishenen, W. D.	100
Gerstle, Sophie J.	100
Goets, Maud H.	100
Grant, Julie M.	200
Gray, Ellen	100
H	
Hahlo, Arthur H.	100
Harris, Adelaide	100
Havemeyer, Electra	100
Hoffman, Mary C.	150
Hoyt, Mary A.	100
Hoyt, Rosina S.	100
Huyler, Rose F.	100
J	
Jacobs, Josephine	100
Jacobs, Solomon J.	100
Jacobs, William J.	100
K	
Kennedy, Emma B.	250
Kernochan, Mary S.	100
Ketcltas, Alice	100
Kretschmar, Horatio C.	100
L	
Le Boutillier, Mary.	$200
Leggett, S. M.	100
Leonard, Jennie H.	100
Lilienthal, Alice M.	100
Lilienthal, Albert M.	100
M	
Martin, W. R. H.	125
Mayer, Sadie	100
McMillin, Emerson.	150
Mitchell, Mary	500
Morton, Levi P.	100
Morton, Paul	100
O	
Osborn, William C.	100
P	
Peck, Laura A.	200
R	
Rodman, George E.	100
Rodman, Isaac T.	100
Rodman, Robert W.	100
S	
Schieffelin, Julia M.	200
Schwab, Blanche	100
Seligman, George A.	100
Seligman, Mathilde.	200
Smith, Emma K.	100
Sonnenborn, Ophelia.	100
Steele, Nannie F.	300
Stemme, Anna S.	300
T	
Taylor, Moses	100
Taylor, Robert	100
Thaw, A. Blair	100
Tiffany, Belmont	100
Tiffany, Charles L.	200
Tiffany, Louise	200
Tiffany, Isabella H.	200
Tilton, Anna B.	250
Trevor, Caroline M.	250
Trevor, John B.	100
Twombly, Florence A. V.	500
U	
Ulman, Joseph S.	100
V	
Vanderbilt, Grace R.	200
Van Norden, Warner	200
W	
Wertheim, Gustav A.	100
Whitman, Nathaniel G.	200
Wilson, Matthew	100
Wilson, R. T., Jr.	200

Assessments for This Year.

The old list of residents of New York City who have been assessed upon personal property valued at $100,000 or more is:

	Thousands.
A	
Aitken, John W.	100
Amsinck, Florence	551
Arnold, Harriet M.	200
Astor, John Jacob	400
Aymar, Elizabeth	100
B	
Bacon, Robert	100
Baker, Charlotte S.	750
Baker, George F.	100
Belmont, August	100
Bennett, J. G.	200
Bierstadt, Mary E.	150
Billings, Julia	100
Billings, Frederick	250
Bliss, Augusta H.	250
Bliss, Catharine A.	250
Bliss, Ernest C.	100
Bliss, Cornelius N.	100
Bloodgood, R. F.	100
Bowdoin, George S.	100
Brodhead, Eugene	100
Brokaw, Isaac V.	150
Broughton, Clara L.	101
Bruce, Sarah E.	150
C	
Cameron, Julia E.	100
Cammeyer, Mattie	200
Campbell, Maria L.	200
Carnegie, Andrew	5,000
Carnegie, Louise W.	100
Carter, Laura	100
Choate, Joseph H.	100
Clark, Louis C.	100
Clews, Henry	100
Clyde, William P.	150
Corey, William E.	100
Cutting, R. Fulton	250
D	
De Coppet, E. J.	100
Dehon, Marie H.	150
Delmour, Jennie	100
Doelger, Peter	100
Dommerich, Louis F.	100
Du Bois, Matthew B.	100
Duhain, Mary F.	100
E	
Eastman, Joseph	150
Ehret, George	200
Ehrmann, Flora	100
Elder, Ellen T.	300
Ely, Edwin A.	195
F	
Fahnestock, Harris C.	100
Fink, Henry	100
Fletcher, Isaac D.	100
Flynn, Cath. C.	100
G	
Goelet, Mary R.	200
Goodwin, James J.	100
Greenwood, Isaac J.	100
Gunther, Julia L.	100
H	
Harkness, Chas. W.	150
Harkness, Edw. G.	100
Hearn, George A.	100
Higgins, Eugene	300
Hoyt, Alfred W.	100
Hubbard, Thos. H.	100
Huntingdon, Arabella D.	200
Huntington, Archer M.	100
Hyde, Lillian Babbitt	150
I	
Ickelheimer, Henry R.	100
Iselin, Adrian, Jr.	125
Iselin, William E.	100
J	
Jesup, Marie De Witt	250
Juilliard, Aug. D.	100
L	
Laurence, Phoebe Caroline	100
M	
Martin, Delia L.	150
Miller, Jessie D.	100
Minturn, Louise	100
Morgan, J. P.	400
O	
Osgood, Eliz. A.	100
P	
Phipps Henry	100
Potter, Mary L.	210
Pulitzer, Joseph	500
R	
Rainey, Emily	200
Read, William A.	100
Rockefeller, J. D.	2,500
Rockefeller, J. D., Jr.	250
Rockefeller, William	300
Rogers, Emilie R.	200
Ryan, Thomas F.	100
S	
Sage, Margaret O.	5,000
Schermerhorn, F. Augustus	150
Schiff, Jacob H.	200
Schwab, Charles M.	250
Southmayd, Chas. F.	100
Speyer, James	100
Stillman, James	100
Stokes, James	100
Stokes, Olivia E. P.	100
Sturgess, Fred'k	200
T	
Taylor, Henry R.	100
Terrell, Mary E. W.	125
Thalmann, Ernst	100
Thielmann, Ellen J.	200
Thielmann, Ellie J. C.	200
Thorn, Emily A.	100
U	
Utassi, Etelka S.	150
Van Buren, Fred G.	138
Vanderbilt, Alfred G.	250
Vanderbilt, Alice G.	450
Vanderbilt, Cornelius.	250
Vanderbilt, Fred W.	250
Vanderbilt, W. K.	1,000
Von Post, Herman C.	100
W	
Warburg, Felix M.	200
Washburn, Mary R.	100
Watson, Emily A.	100
Weber, Elizabeth	100
Webster, Chas. B.	100
Whitney, Gertrude V.	250
Wilson, Caroline A.	150
Wilson, Caroline S.	100
Wilson, Marshall Orme	200
Wilson, Mary E.	200
Winthrop, Cath. W.	200
Wlerishpffer, Anna.	300
Work, Frank	100

Non-Residents Assessed.

Here are some of the more important names on the city's non-resident personal tax list this year:

	Thousands.		Thousands.
Barnes, E. M.	100	McCutcheon, Charles W.	50
Blair, De Witt C.	100	Mulliken, Alfred A.	40
Colbey, Everett	100	O'Dowd, Joseph L.	50
Cram, Benjamin H.	40	O'Dowd, William H.	50
Cromwell, James W.	50	Potter, Jas. Brown.	50
Hirsch, Benjamin	100	Raphael, Louis E.	100
Jermyn, Joseph J.	150	Schley, Grant B.	25
Johnson, James L.	25	Seep, Joseph	50
Kahn, Otto H.	50	Stoiesbury, Edw. T.	75
Laidlaw, Robt. R.	40		

Non-Residents Under the Saxe Law Assessed at More Than $100,000.

	Thousands.		Thousands.
Clark, William A.	275	Gould, George J.	150
Frick, Henry C.	500	Leeds, Nonnie Stewart	100
Gerry, Elbridge T.	106		

Estates That Are Assessed.

The complete list of estates assessed at $250,000 or more on the personal tax list of the city this year is:

Bliss, George	$1,600,000
Braker, Henry J.	1,000,000
Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester	2,000,000
Carroll, William	1,000,000
Codman, Lilla H.	1,000,000
Curie, Charles	1,000,000
Doscher, Claus	2,500,000
French, Seth B.	1,500,000
Grant, Hugh J.	1,000,000
Huyler, John S.	1,000,000
Zaldna, Maria del Carmen Carvajal	1,000,000
Leopoldo, Carvajal Zaldna	1,000,000
Graves, Margaret J.	1,127,000
Rositer, Edward Van Wyck	500,000
Joseph, Samuel	500,000
Akin, Sarah	250,000
Adams, Francis C.	391,000
Altmayer, Aaron R.	250,000
Amsick, Gustav	570,000
Astor, Caroline W.	256,000
Baldwin, Joseph C.	300,000
Havemeyer, Frederick C.	300,000
Billings, Albert M.	150,000
Miranda, Ignacio De Mendiola y	300,000
Bishop, David Wolfe	325,000
Godfrey, Fannie M.	350,000
Bloodgood, John H.	300,000
Latham, John C.	400,000
Avery, Edward S., (estate of Mary E. Brinckerhoff)	750,000
Vanderbilt, Cornelius	8,000,000
Vanderbilt, William H.	8,000,000
Tilford, Wesley H.	700,000
Kennedy, John S.	5,000,000
Leggett, Francis H.	564,000
Kerr, Serena B.	300,000
Carter, John A.	250,000
Potter, Mary L.	250,000
Higgins, Elias L.	300,000
Palmer, Noah	400,000
Ronalds, George L.	250,000
de Forest, Julia B.	250,000
Redmond, Lydia	250,000
Tremenheere, Jessie R.	500,000
Bostwick, Jabez A.	250,000
Brundage, Carolina A.	250,000

Assessments on Buildings Raised.

Among the more important buildings in Manhattan Borough upon which the assessments were raised this year are:

	Valuation. 1910.	Valuation. 1911.
Pennsylvania Station	$8,500,000	$19,500,000
60 Wall St.	1,930,000	2,000,000
Trinity, 111 Broadway	6,475,000	6,500,000
U. S. Realty, 115 B'way	5,375,000	5,400,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange	5,100,000	5,200,000
Equitable Life, 120 B'way	12,000,000	12,100,000
Mutual Life, 20 Nassau st	12,250,000	12,550,000
Hanover fire Insurance, 34 Pine St.	800,000	825,000
Commercial Cable, 20 Broad St.	1,900,000	3,000,000
Washington Life, 141 B'way	2,665,000	2,700,000
Downtown Building Co., 58 Broadway	*2,385,000	*2,460,000
Century, 72 Broadway	1,550,000	1,700,000
Union Trust, 80 B'way	2,590,000	2,600,000
Sussex Realty, 24 Broad St.	1,835,000	1,850,000
German-American, 35 Nassau St.	2,285,000	2,350,000
N. A. Trust, 135 B'way	1,650,000	1,750,000
Hudson Terminal Bldgs.	10,460,000	12,168,000
City Investing	6,350,000	6,500,000
Standard Oil, 26 Broadway	3,170,000	3,400,000
National Bank of Commerce, 31 Nassau St.	3,015,000	3,100,000
Mills Building	4,100,000	4,175,000
Mechanics' Bank, 23 Wall St.	1,475,000	1,610,000
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	*1,550,000	*2,250,000
Hanover National Bank	3,665,000	3,800,000
Union Trust, 80 B'way	2,590,000	2,600,000
Empire Building, 71 B'way	4,000,000	4,100,000
Exchange Court, 52 B'way	3,125,000	3,200,000
Stevens Building, 14 Wall St.	1,885,000	*3,100,000
Bowling Green, 11 B'way	3,400,000	3,850,000
Commercial Union	650,000	700,000
Columbia, Broadway and Morris St.	*900,000	1,125,000
Coffee Exchange, 113 Pearl St.	525,000	550,000
Cotton Exchange, Hanover Square	960,000	975,000
Broad Exchange, 25 Broad	5,000,000	5,200,000
Produce Exchange	4,000,000	4,300,000
Bank of America, 44 Wall St.	1,425,000	1,450,000
Battery Park, 24 State St.	1,125,000	1,185,000
Astor, 10 Wall St	2,000,000	2,100,000
Schermerhorn, B'way, Wall	1,445,000	1,515,000
Telephone, 14 Cortlandt St.	2,140,000	2,300,000
Singer, 149 Broadway	6,650,000	6,750,000
Broadway, 168 Broadway	2,550,000	2,735,000
St. Paul, 220 Broadway	1,600,000	1,650,000
Tribune	1,600,000	1,700,000
Lawyers Title, 160 B'way	1,575,000	1,675,000
Park Row, 21 Park Row	3,370,000	3,450,000
National Park Bank	2,200,000	2,300,000
Jersey Central, 143 Liberty	1,480,000	1,565,000
Postal Telegraph, 253 Broadway	1,750,000	1,900,000
Pulitzer, 61 Park Row	2,575,000	2,680,000
Metropolitan Life	12,360,000	12,415,000
Times Building	1,800,000	1,885,000
Tiffany, 401 Fifth Av.	3,230,000	3,545,000
Gorham, 388, Fifth Av.	1,400,000	1,650,000
Altman's	6,255,000	7,105,000
Saks	2,425,000	3,100,000
Knickerbocker Trust	1,525,000	1,735,000
Aeolian	945,000	1,010,000
Grand Central Station	*5,200,000	*7,500,000
Everett, Union Square	1,600,000	1,725,000
Gimbel Brothers	*4,400,000	7,800,000
Macy's	6,500,000	6,800,000
5th Av., B'way, & 23d	8,700,000	8,750,000
Astor, B'way & 42d St.	1,685,000	1,697,000

Hotels and Apartment Houses.

Marlborough	2,015,000	2,175,000
Herald Square	725,000	775,000
Normandie	725,000	820,000
Navarre	697,000	700,000
Cambridge	1,345,000	1,375,000
Gilsey House	1,140,000	1,175,000
Grand	1,000,000	1,125,000
Bartholdi	1,125,000	1,125,000
Waldorf-Astoria	12,200,000	13,475,000
Holland House	1,640,000	2,100,000
Imperial	3,320,000	3,600,000
Martinique	725,000	945,000
Vanderbilt	*930,000	*2,000,000
Albany	1,000,000	1,025,000
Lisbon	575,000	600,000
Madrid	675,000	700,000
Hotel Astor	5,275,000	5,450,000
Astor House	6,350,000	6,500,000
Columbus Arcade	1,450,000	1,600,000
Van Colear	700,000	725,000
Osborne	1,100,000	1,150,000
Calvert	575,000	625,000
Saranac	1,275,000	1,300,000
Cherman Square	1,050,000	1,100,000
Apthorp	2,000,000	3,000,000
Ansonia	3,600,000	3,725,000
Spencer Arms	875,000	900,000
Alwyn Court	875,000	950,000
Nevada	800,000	825,000
Delmonico's	1,300,000	1,425,000
Sherry's	2,825,000	3,000,000
Ritz-Carlton	*2,000,000	3,950,000
Savoy	2,300,000	2,350,000
Belmont	3,873,000	4,175,000
Park Avenue	1,705,000	1,950,000
Manhattan	3,350,000	3,600,000
Murray Hill	1,450,000	1,700,000
Knickerbocker	3,573,000	3,650,000
Rector's	1,450,000	1,900,000
Alpine	3,450,000	4,540,000

Theatres.

Grand Opera House	675,000	700,000
Manhattan Opera House	420,000	475,000
Savoy	240,000	310,000
Herald Square	1,200,000	1,300,000
Knickerbocker	1,150,000	1,270,000
City	220,000	220,000
Casino	850,000	925,000
Metropolitan Opera House	3,050,000	3,470,000
Maxine Elliott	320,000	375,000
Empire	500,000	563,000
Fifth Avenue	1,270,000	1,460,000
Princess	850,000	990,000
Daly's	940,000	1,075,000
Bijou	570,000	600,000
Wallack's	1,075,000	1,390,000
Garrick	320,000	375,000
Madison Square Garden	2,450,000	3,190,000
Hudson	425,000	455,000
Lyceum	340,000	375,000
Carnegie Hall	1,300,000	1,350,000
Tammany Hall	225,000	235,000
American	550,000	575,000
New Amsterdam	775,000	785,000
Liberty	325,000	335,000
Hackett's	265,000	300,000
Belasco	240,000	290,000
Victoria	980,000	1,125,000
Lyric	485,000	540,000
Astor	700,000	800,000
Majestic	370,000	385,000
New National	2,000,000	2,100,000
Hippodrome	1,675,000	2,225,000

Clubs.

Calumet	360,000	435,000
Knickerbocker	380,000	387,000
Union League	1,380,000	1,390,000
Princeton	140,000	165,000
Automobile Club of Am.	560,000	750,000
Bar Association	700,000	845,000
Racquet and Tennis	900,000	1,025,000
Century	500,000	540,000
New York Yacht	375,000	435,000
Harvard	470,000	535,000
Lotos	600,000	675,000
Y	350,000	370,000
New York Athletic	950,000	975,000
Union	1,350,000	1,450,000
Arion	260,000	300,000

Residences.

J. P. Morgan, 219 Mad. Av.	2,130,000	2,430,000
C. H. Baldwin, 560 5th Av.	530,000	550,000
D. O. Mills, 656 5th Av.	730,000	850,000
G. W. Vanderbilt, 640 Fifth Avenue	1,800,000	1,850,000
Mrs. E. F. Sloane, 2 West Fifty-second Street	1,600,000	1,625,000
John D. Rockefeller	550,000	820,000
Helen M. Gould, 579 Fifth Avenue	625,000	675,000
W. W. Sherman, 637 Fifth Avenue	570,000	575,000
O. Mills, 2 East 69th St.	650,000	700,000
W. A. Clark, 962 5th Av.	3,500,000	4,000,000
T. V. Brokaw, 983 5th Av.	450,000	*500,000
W. R. Grace, 21 East Seventy-ninth Street	195,000	200,000
F. W. Woolworth, 990 Fifth Avenue	325,000	360,000
Louis Stern, 993 5th Av.	430,000	500,000
Andrew Carnegie, Fifth Avenue and Ninetith St.	2,280,000	2,300,000
Mrs. J. H. Hammond, East Ninety-first Street	390,000	440,000

*In course of construction.

Assessments Left Unchanged.

Among the more important business and office buildings, hotels, clubs, theatres, and private residences on which the assessments were not changed are:

Office and Business Buildings.

United States Express	$3,000,000
Manhattan Life	4,050,000
Beaver Building	1,100,000
Farmers Loan and Trust	870,000
Corn Exchange Bank	1,735,000
Drexel Building	2,700,000
Western Union Telegraph	2,910,000
Barclay	2,200,000
New York Life	4,100,000
Mutual Reserve	1,260,000
Edison—Duane Street	2,000,000
Edison—658 First Avenue	5,500,000
Edison—674 First Avenue	5,600,000
Dun Building	1,200,000
Central National Bank	1,600,000
Wanamaker's	4,400,000
Guggenheimer, 725 Broadway	2,000,000
Van Norden Trust	1,200,000
Cammeyer's	1,100,000
Adams's	1,650,000
Le Boutillier	1,330,000
Arnold-Constable	2,525,000
Arnold Building	1,800,000
Vantine's	1,180,000
Presbyterian	1,650,000

Hotels and Apartment Houses.

Mills Hotel—Bleecker Street	750,000
Broadway Central	1,225,000
Chelsea	900,000
Cafe Martin	1,000,000
Walton	875,000
Gregorian Court	650,000
Belnord	3,500,000
Dakota	2,150,000
Majestic	1,910,000
Marie Antoinette	1,650,000
Plaza	7,600,000
New Gotham	2,250,000
St. Regis	2,640,000
Netherland	2,100,000

Clubs.

Progress	300,000
University	1,850,000
Criterion	385,000
Riding	480,000
Metropolitan	1,800,000

Residences.

Charles M. Schwab, Riverside Drive	1,700,000
Solomon Schinasi, Riverside Drive	275,000
W. S. Webb, 680 Fifth Av.	300,000

COSTER NO MATCH FOR CRAFTY ATTELL

Featherweight Champion Comes Out of Winning Fight Without a Mark from Blows.

Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, was in no danger of losing his title at any stage of his ten rounds session with Joe Coster of Brooklyn before the Vanderbilt Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. The crafty Abe showed skill enough at all times to keep on even terms or a little ahead of the Brooklyn boy, but not until the closing minutes of the final round did he show any anxiety to mix matters at his real speed. Coster surprised his admirers by his work, but it was apparent that Attell was not doing his best. He managed, however, to guard himself so well that he left the ring without a scratch. Coster had the better of a few stiff exchanges, but his face showed the effects of Abe's jabbing at the finish.

The Clermont Rink held one of the largest crowds which has seen a fight in Greater New York this season.

The first round was not marked by any fast fighting. Coster opened with a light left to Attell's face, and took a similar blow in return. Attell landed three uppercuts on Coster' face in a clinch without getting a return. Attell landed a hard left ,and followed with a right swing. The champion was guarding well as Coster rushed in, and also was able to penetrate Abe's defense. Coster landed two hard blows to the stomach. Attell did all the leading and had the advantage in the few exchanges. It was Attell's round.

Attell showed no anxiety to get busy in the second round, being content to take occasional jabs at Coster. The latter made very few attempts to lead and was generally blocked. Coster landed lefts to the stomach, and did not even rock the champion Attell crossed right swings to the stomach and face. The fighting was slow, with Attell getting the majority of the few clean blows. Coster's face was beginning to show the effects of Abe's jabs. The fighting was too tame to entitle either to the round.

In the third round it appeared that Attell was stalling, and after two minutes of little action the crowd called for more fighting. This drew a response from Attell in the shape of several hard rights to Coster's face and stomach. Abe was carrying the fighting to Coster and was landing most of his blows in the clinches. Attell worked a left jab effectively whenever Coster attempted to lead, and also found time to jump in and jab Coster with both right and left. The round was Attell's.

The fourth showed more action by both boys. Coster showed up better than in the other rounds, and every time he landed hard Abe came back with stinging blows. There was not enough action to please the crowd, and some hissing was heard. Attell appeared to stall and made little attempt to do any mixing. He guarded well enough, however, to prevent Coster from landing any damaging wallops.

Coster started off fast in the fifth round and had a decided advantage in the first minute of fighting, landing hard right and lefts on Attell's head. After rushing the champion to the ropes Abe got busy, and in the first hard exchange had the better of the milling. There was more clinching, in which both tried hard for body punches without being able to do any damage. There was no advantage for either.

The sixth round showed Coster going faster than before, and Attell doing nothing sensational. He landed occasionally as Coster attempted to lead, but Coster came back with hard swings. There was plenty of clinching and more stalling by Attell. The Brooklyn boy brought continued cheers from the crowd with hard swings to Attell's head, but Abe saw that none of them did much damage. The round was Coster's best.

More slow fighting marked the seventh round. As Attell attempted to break from a clinch he tripped, but recovered his balance before he fell. There was considerable sparring but few hard blows were landed. Attell got over one left jab which drew blood from Coster's nose and Coster's face also showed the effects of the stiff jabs which Abe handed out. Attell occasionally jumped in and got over some stiff wallops. The round was even.

The eighth round showed more real fighting on Attell's part than any of the previous sessions. He carried the fighting to Abe, and the champion, when he showed any inclination to fight, jabbed the Brooklyn boy repeatedly. Coster's face showed the effects of Attell's blows. Abe was stronger in both the open fighting and the clinches. Coster was hissed for using his head and butting Attell around the ring. It was Attell's round.

In the ninth round there was little action, but in the tenth round there was considerable fighting. At one time Coster had Attell over the ropes, pounding him hard, and Abe came back smiling and rushed Coster to the ropes. Attell had the better of a stiff exchange near the finish. Coster plainly showed the effects of the going, while Attell did not have a mark.

FOR PAID RACING JUDGES.

Grand Circuit Horsemen Make New Classification for Small Tracks.

BUFFALO, Jan. 9.—A convention of horsemen held here to-day at the call of H. K. Devereaux of Cleveland, President of the Grand Circuit, resulted in some important moves affecting the light-harness sport. There was a large attendance from all parts of the country.

One of the first topics taken up was the equalization of records made on mile and half-mile tracks for racing classification. After a thorough discussion, a resolution was passed recommending that a difference of three seconds be made in the parent trotting associations, which would enable trotters or pacers taking a record of 2:10 on a mile track to start in the 2:12 class on a half-mile track.

It was the consensus of opinion that paid professional and starting judges for the Grand Circuit were best for the interests of the sport, and the names of three men for each position were selected and will be submitted to the Stewards at their meeting to-morrow. They are: Starting Judge, Frank Walker of New York, Fred Upton of Buffalo, and Frank G. Smith of Buffalo; Presiding Judge, A. J. Keating of New York, M. E. Servis of Rochester, and H. E. Kline of Grand Rapids.

The Stewards will arrange the schedule for 1911 at to-morrow's meeting.

CHAMPIONS BEATEN IN FENCING BOUTS

Title Holders at Foils and Dueling Swords Lose in "Three-Weapon" Series.

Two American amateur champions met with defeat last night in the "Three weapons" tournament for the Amateur Fencers' League shield at the New York Athletic Club. The first was A. Delapoer of the Fencers' Club of New York, dueling swords champion, who was in turn beaten by P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, and Dr. E. J. Gignoux, New York A. C., while the second title-holder to meet better men was G. K. Bainbridge, New York A. C., foils champion, who fell before G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York, and A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein.

The result of the series showed the superiority of the exponents from the Fencers' Club of New York, as they won the tourney, consisting of bouts at foils, dueling swords, and sabres, by four victories. The Turn Verein contingent gained three wins, and the New York A. C. one.

The Fencers' Club gained their points through the ability of G. H. Breed, in the foils, and A. V. Z. Post, in the sabres, as each won his bouts in these classes.

The rules governing the contests were: Decisions to be made in the dueling swords on the first touch, after four minutes in the foils, and the first nine touches in the sabres.

The usual throng of lovers of this sport of expertness and its attendant courtesy viewed the various competitions without regard to club allegiance, applauding expert work without stint, all joining in the cheers for the ultimate team winners when the prizes were awarded by Dr. Graeme Hammond, a former champion swordsman.

The opening surprise of the session was in evidence when P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, champion with the dueling sword in 1909, defeated A. Delapeur, Fencers' Club of New York, after a bout of seven minutes. Dr. E. J. Gignoux, N. Y. A. C., soon after this beat the champion in a minute and a half at the same style of weapon.

In the final bout of this class the previous winners fenced to no result, scoring touches at the same time.

The entries for the various weapons were as follows:

Sabres—A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club of New York; John Allaire, New York Turn Verein; A. G. Anderson, New York Athletic Club. Dueling Swords—A. Delapoer, Fencers' Club of New York; Paul Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; Dr. E. J. Gignoux, New York Athletic Club.

Foils—G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein; G. K. Bainbridge, New York A. C. The summary:

Dueling Swords.—P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. Delapoer, Fencers' Club of New York; Dr. E. J. Gignoux, New York Athletic Club, defeated N. Delapoer, Fencers' Club of New York; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, and Dr. E. J. Gignoux, New York Athletic Club, fenced, double touch, no score.

Score—New York Turn Verein, 1; New York Athletic Club, 1; Fencers' Club of New York 0.

Sabres.—A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated John Allaire, New York Turn Verein, by 9 points to 4; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated A. G. Anderson, New York Athletic Club, by 9 points to 8; John Allaire, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. G. Anderson, New York A. C., by 9 points to 5.

Score—Fencers' Club of New York, 2; New York Turn Verein, 1; New York Athletic Club, 0.

Foils.—G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club of Ney York, defeated A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, by 14 points to 7; G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated G. K. Bainbridge, New York Athletic Club, by 10 points to 8; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated G. K. Bainbridge, New York Athletic Club, by 11 points to 7.

Score—Fencers' Club of New York, 2 bouts; New York Turn Verein, 1 bout; New York Athletic Club, 0.

FRANKLIN WINS BOUT.

Paddy Sullivan and His Opponent Show Poor Form at Olympic A. C.

With both contestants showing only ordinary form Benny Franklin outpointed Paddy Sullivan in the star bout of ten rounds at the Olympic Athletic Club last night. Franklin, who has won over his last three opponents by the knockout route did not display any real fast work, and Sullivan, who is of the rough-and-ready style, was not very anxious in last night's encounter.

At the opening the fight gave indication of being short lived, as Sullivan staggered his man in the first round, and both men fought fast, exchanging blows freely, but before the round closed they were both hugging and taking matters easy. Franklin had a better knowledge of hitting and getting away, which he used throughout the contest, and it appeared as though Sullivan was unable to get to him effectively. Franklin did the leading in the second period, and fought most of the time, but Sullivan came back strong at the close, and evened up the round by his work at close range, the round ending even.

The third session was slow and tiresome, as both men hugged in the clinches, which took up the greater part of the time, and although Paddy tried hard to work in close quarters, Franklin blocked and held his arms in a way that made it impossible.

Franklin made a good showing in the fourth round and came out of his corner fast and sent over a triple volley of jabs that marked the first real fighting, and after this he carried the fighting all to Sullivan, doing all the leading and scoring, while the Irishman was looking for an opening. The round was fairly fast, but the honors all favored Franklin. Franklin continued his long-range work in the fifth round and had Sullivan a bit at sea as he missed several hard swings by large margins, but after recovering beat Franklin hard on the ribs and back.

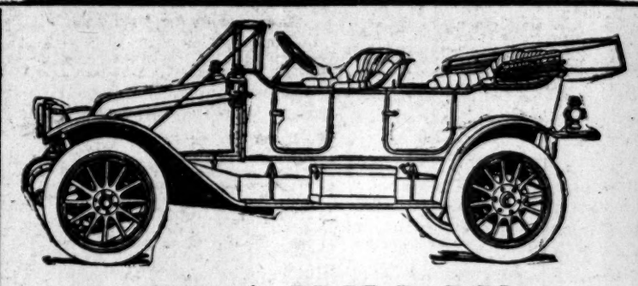
Both men fought hard in the sixth round and exchanged freely at all times, but Franklin got over his usual jab, while Sullivan directed his work all to the body. The round ended about even. Sullivan had all the better of the next two rounds, doing all the forcing, with Franklin a trifle too anxious to score, which made him miss several well directed blows. The two closing rounds were all in favor of Franklin, who was equally as strong as his opponent and was doing far the better work and got over the best blows.

McFarland Defeats Johnny McCarthy.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—Packey Mac Farland of Chicago won the decision over Johnny McCarthy of San Francisco in a ten-round bout here to-night.

Cornell-Michigan Indoor Games.

According to a statement by Philip B. Bartholma, Athletic Director of Michigan, there is a strong probability that Michigan and Cornell will meet in an indoor dual track contest this year as usual. The cancellation by the Ithacans of the baseball game after they had scheduled it gave rise to talk to the effect that Cornell was about to drop Michigan from its athletic schedule, but now the announcement that negotiations are under way for an indoor track engagement labels the rumor as idle talk.



FRANKLIN

The Franklin has more than the acknowledged mechanical superiority of light weight, resiliency and air cooling. There is about FRANKLIN body design a certain distinction, refinement and grace demanded by the discriminating purchaser of a motor car and found to its fullest extent in no other type.

There is a Franklin to meet every requirement. At the Madison Square Garden Show the exhibit includes 7 and 5-passenger, 6-cylinder touring cars; a 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring car; and a special 2-passenger speed car.

FRANKLIN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, New York

THE FULL JEWELED
CORBIN

THEY FLOAT UP THE HILLS!

The Corbin not only develops the power at the engine, but delivers it at the wheels where it counts. The cause is the use of Imported Ball Bearings all over and the finest grade of material.

The name "CORBIN" always has, and alway will, stand for the best. See the splendid line at the Garden Show, Space 58. $2,000 to $4,000.

Handsome catalogue mailed on request.

Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation
1888 BROADWAY, N. Y.

At the Auto "Bargain Show."
Look over the "Show" models and then
Save $500 to $2,500
by coming here and getting a bargain.
We have them all at RIGHT prices!
Tires Dropped 60 Per Cent.
Call before buying: Prices will surprise you!
Bodies in Every Style
Ready for your chassis; very attractive prices
Broadway Auto Exchange,
L. C. Jandorf, Pres.
1,759 to 1,767 Broadway,
Entrance at 1,761—Between 56th & 57th Sts.

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. SPACE 21 MAIN FLOOR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

The Shadows Behind the Exhibits at the Automobile Show

As you go through Madison Square Garden this week, you will see exhibition spaces of equal area.

To this extent the Show puts all manufacturers on an equality. No Company is permitted to engage any more space than other companies.

But please remember that in and behind these equal spaces there are unequal things.

In each space are displayed different cars. These cars are not equal. Some offer greater values than others. Careful comparisons will soon convince buyers of this fact.

And behind the spaces there are shadows which are not equal. The shadows of men; of factories; of resources; of organizations.

If you think of buying a car these shadows behind the spaces mean more than the exhibits themselves.

Behind the Chalmers Exhibit is the shadow of a factory which has cost more than $3,000,000 in buildings and equipment. It is a factory of more than 750,000 square feet of floor space. It is a new factory. It has the most modern machinery. It is built of steel and concrete, to last for a long time. It has light, well ventilated, clean work rooms throughout. It is a beautiful and perfectly equipped place for men to work.

Within this factory is an organization that inspires confidence. It seems to us that in certain respects—notably in the business experience, the abilities, the youthful energy, the ambition and the ideals of the men who own and manage the company, the Chalmers organization is not equalled by any other.

When we decided to go into the automobile business in a big way in New York, we considered more carefully than any individual buyer ever could the merits of many cars and many organizations. It takes a lot of capital to carry on this business in New York. We had half a million dollars and our business future at stake.

We decided to handle Chalmers cars because they represented quality at a medium price. But more especially we decided to handle the Chalmers because of the Chalmers organization.

We took this agency because we were convinced that the men at the head of the Company could and would do what they said they would do, namely, build the best cars in their price classes. They have never failed to do that.

Another part of the shadow behind the Chalmers Exhibit is that wonderful thing called Reputation. A something gained by right policies rightly followed. A something that is the result of quality in the goods and the service that goes with the goods.

New York buyers are the most critical in the country. They have used cars longest. They know the most about them. They demand the most. New York demands, and takes, the best that's going in every line.

Yet for three seasons more Chalmers cars have been sold in the metropolitan district than any other medium priced car. The New York 1910 business was double our 1909 business and our 1911 business will be nearly double our 1910 business.

We have sold cars to that class of people to whom price does not have to be an object. These people did not buy Chalmers cars because of price. They bought them because in these cars they found the quality which they demand. No doubt they were glad to get such cars at such prices, but the big point is that they are people to whom quality is the main thing—who will have quality regardless of the price.

We think the Chalmers Exhibit is as interesting as any in Madison Square, yet we ask you to think of the shadows behind this Exhibit and of those behind other exhibits—the unequal things that stand behind the equal spaces and make some cars, more than others, worthy of your investment.

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

This monogram on the radiator stands for all you can ask in a motor car.

Carl H. Page and Company
Broadway at 50th St., New York City, N. Y.
"We Guarantee the Service."

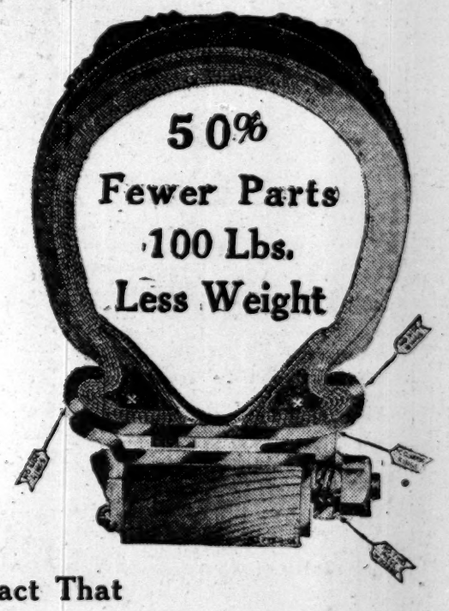
Bruns Auto Company
Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Brooklyn

Paddock-Zusi Motor Car Company
Newark, New Jersey

Buying Rims
vs.
Buying Bunk---and Junk

For the benefit of those worthy people who may not exactly understand the rim situation and to the end that their judgment be not clouded by loose statements, beating of tom-toms and liberal scattering of dust, we submit a few hard, cold facts.

The great tire companies of the country whose names are appended and whose reputations are world-wide, have adopted, sell and recommend this rim. The fact that they are committed to it (and they do not lightly commit themselves in so vital a matter) is eloquent testimony of the superiority of this rim construction.



The Further Fact That

Acme	Cadillac	Hudson	Peerless
Alco	Chadwick	Lancia	Pope-Hartford
American	Columbia	Locomobile	Renault
Amplex	Diamond	Lozier	Simplex
Austin	Dorris	McFarlan	Stearns
Benz	Fiat	Oldsmobile	Stevens-Duryea
Bergdoll	Grout	Packard	Velie

use this rim as standard or partial equipment—pay 50% MORE for it than for the variegated assortment of junk offered as demountable or detachable rims completely supplies any further proof—if any be needed. Facts are useful though sometimes disconcerting. They have the same effect on heated imaginations as a stream of cold water on an anarchist gathering.
In the face of these facts there is but one thing to do. Buy, sell, and insist on getting the standard detachable demountable rim of the world.

Show News:
More Continental Demountable Rims shown than any other kind—and none given away. 40% (approximately) of total number of demountable rims shown were Continentals, seven different types shared the remainder.
More Continental Demountable Rims are made and sold than all others combined.

Diamond Rubber Co.
G. & J. Tire Co.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
B. F. Goodrich Co.
Hartford Rubber Works Co.
Morgan & Wright
and

Continental Caoutchouc Co.
Broadway at 58th Street, New York City

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Build'g
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1911.

THE TAX VALUATION.

The comparison between the increase in the budget of $10,951,064 and the increase of tax valuation of $897,048,683 discloses a disproportion which challenges attention. We know why the increase in the budget was necessary, and it is worth while to ask why the increase in the valuation is so much larger than is necessary to meet the demands of the budget. The budget is larger because the taxpayers of New York City habitually neglect their public business, partly in devotion to their private business, and partly through dislike of politics until some such shock as to-day's explains the significance of the tiresome proceedings to which so few pay attention at the proper time. The budget is so much larger because the bills are coming in. The tax valuations are made so large in order that other bills may come in. If it is unwelcome to pay for past follies and extravagances, it will be more unwelcome, we think, to pay the bills for more outrageous follies and extravagances for which the basis is laid in the "equalization" of assessments.

The budget is the basis of the tax rate, which is fixed by applying the budget to the valuation. When the budget and the valuation are fixed the fixing of the tax rate is a mathematical and ministerial duty from which there is no escape. It does not follow that because the valuations are large the tax rate must be large. And it does not follow that because the tax rate is low the taxes payable will be low. It is necessary to consider both factors together, and in connection with the budget. The budget is not large this year through increase of governmental expenses. It is large because of overindulgence in improvements, and of an interest charge which grows faster than the means of meeting it. The city has been taking up unpaid bills for which there was a floating debt, and has been making good deficiencies incurred through uncollected and uncollectible taxes. In this way the debt service item, which was 18 per cent. of the budget ten years ago, has grown to 29 per cent. of the total budget, and is by all odds the greatest single item of the budget.

The reason for emphasizing this point is that the valuations are not increased for the purpose of covering the budget, but in order to enable the city to run deeper into debt by whatever millions may be necessary to provide whatever pleasant things may be promised to the people, who in too many cases are deluded into thinking that they do not pay for the luxuries because their valuations are not increased. It is not necessary to make the tax valuations interesting to those who pay the taxes which they afterward shift to those who pay rents, or buy goods made dear by dear rents. Those to whom the tax bills come will feel these pains of the growth of the debt way down deep in the pocket nerve. They may be trusted to make their outcry. But it is necessary also to interest the more numerous class who pay their share of the taxes although they never see a tax bill.

Everybody knows that this has not been a year of advancing values. The theory that the real estate values of the city have advanced a billion dollars is preposterous. The increase, therefore, signifies that a billion dollars of taxable values have heretofore escaped taxation. This is a hard statement to put "up to" the Tax Department. Not of their own motion would they have convicted themselves of such delinquencies. The fact is that the increase of valuations is part of the municipal policy. By enlarging the debt limit it is possible to borrow money and spend the principal while it is necessary only to enter the interest charge in the budget. We passed through one such delusion of wealth when the valuation was enlarged more than a billion of dollars on the plea that the city could spend more money and raise less taxes. The awakening came with the disclosure that enlarging the valuation was no substitute for raising the rate. On the contrary, the rate has now recovered a considerable part of the reduction which resulted from the abnormal increase of valuation, and the debt and budget have proved unmanageable in their growth.

It would be interesting to analyze the additions which have been placed upon the backs of the taxpayers, amid their groans, and the acclaim of those who think that they have found a billion of dollars because they have placed a tax lien of a billion ahead even of mortgage interest. Interesting as these details are, they are subordinate to the explanation of how these increases are made in a year when decreases would be more appropriate. The cat is innocently let out of the bag by the announcement "No new taxes for subways." No, the municipal subway will be built from proceeds of bonds, and they will earn 9 per cent. on their cost, and a campaign of acceleration will be carried on in every borough in order that the increase of valuation shall be used as a basis of borrowing $200,000,000, more or less, to do what private capital stands ready to do with least assistance from bond issues, and those of the self-supporting and debt-exempt class. If the taxpayers arouse themselves sufficiently it may yet be possible to limit the budget to the purposes of city government, and to check unreasonable expenditures of borrowed money for purposes of municipal trading, however alluring may be the promises of benefits to be realized. It is difficult to attack valuations, nor is it easy to keep the budget down. The only hope for preventing the increased valuations from passing into increased taxes is to watch the budget, and make sure that the promises that the rate shall not be raised are kept.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY IN CUBA.

The news from Cuba is of peace and prosperity. It concerns few persons in the United States, and least of all the Government at Washington, what political disputes the Cubans may have among themselves. The transference of the command of Cuba's tiny army, which is probably a much less effective force than its rural guard, from Gen. "PINO" GUERRA to Col. MARTI is not a matter of international importance. President GOMEZ has not held his seat as Chief Executive for two years without exciting much hostile comment and some show of opposition. Neither has President TAFT. The fact that GOMEZ has held his office, successfully, and administered the affairs of his country to the satisfaction of a large majority of its inhabitants is the essential fact.

There is no present need of worry about Cuba. There is no revolution in sight, and there is no possible excuse for any wild talk about a third intervention by the United States. The Government is stable. There is plenty of work for the laboring classes and trade is generally good.

ENDING THE BANK TROUBLE.

Although the troubles of the Carnegie Trust Company and of two or three minor banks were not to be compared in magnitude with the disturbance in banking circles in 1907, and although no general peril whatever was involved, the process resorted to to end the difficulties was the same as that employed in the panic year. In 1907 Mr. J. P. MORGAN personally organized what may be called the relief force, and with the contributions of his own banking house and with those of other banks associated with him, provided a fund sufficient to meet the demands of alarmed depositors and to restore confidence. The embarrassments growing out of the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company were relieved in the same manner over Sunday. J. P. MORGAN & Co. provided funds to fortify the Nineteenth Ward and the Twelfth Ward Banks, putting them in a position to continue business. The Equitable Trust Company, by taking over the business of the Madison Trust Company, gave full guarantee to the depositors of that institution, and assured its stockholders that their interests would be properly safeguarded. Thus again a disturbance in the banking community of this city has been with much wisdom and high public spirit quieted at its very beginning, and confidence is restored.

The Carnegie Trust Company is to be liquidated and its business settled as speedily and as economically as possible.

The company presented a perfectly typical problem under our system of banking supervision and regulation. Bankers regard with grave doubt an institution managed and controlled by those whose actuating motive appears to be not to do a safe and legitimate banking business, but to get control of one or more banks in order to have ready command of funds for the promotion of more or less speculative outside undertakings. Naturally the officials of the Banking Department shared their doubts. But so long as the institution was solvent, so long as it appeared to be able to continue business without peril to those who trusted it with their money, there was justifiable reluctance to resort to measures which might be censured as too drastic. Everybody will admit, however, that in such cases the stated examinations, and, if necessary, special examinations, should be directed to a most rigid scrutiny of the character of the assets. If any of these are objectionable, an order that they be gotten rid of could, it would seem, be enforced under penalty of sterner action. The time to take such an institution in hand for admonition and correction is when it begins to be looked upon and talked about as an example of unwise or unsafe banking. Everybody now says that the Carnegie Trust Company had for a long time been in an unsound position, and Mr. HOWELL, a banker of excellent reputation and experience, but a few weeks ago, undertook a hopeless task. Its example may serve to enforce the lesson that measures of sanitation should be taken at the earliest indication that they are needed.

As the Superintendent has determined that the business of this company must be liquidated, it is fortunate that under the new law which enacts the recommendation of Gov. HUGHES's Commission, of which Mr. HEPBURN, the President of the Clearing House, was Chairman, the process can be carried out systematically and with the least possible expense, an expense very much less than that of the ordinary receivership. Doubtless realization will be a slow process as to some of the assets. The example of this institution, we trust, will serve as a warning how not to organize and manage a trust company.

THE PERSONAL TAX.

Once again the annual farce of the tax assessment of personal property is on the boards. Those who enjoy this kind of spectacle may see it in the list of personalty assessments published this morning. Another phase was presented in the article published in THE TIMES yesterday upon the personal tax, showing how it is not collected. The real estate valuation in the five boroughs is this year $7,941,241,357. The personalty assessment is but an insignificant part of this vast sum. Yet, as a general rule, in any great community the value of personal property will be found to equal or exceed that of real property. The injustice of the personal tax lies in the fact that it cannot be collected. A tax justly levied upon all personal property is an absolute impossibility. Yet a tax which does not apply to all property of a given class is a manifest injustice. The time has long gone by when what is called the evasion of personal taxes is held up as a reproach against property owners.

The inherent evil is, not in the owner of personal property, but in the law which attempts an impossibility. Taxes levied upon tangible values are collectible, and the distribution of the burden is reasonably just. The burden of personal taxation is and always must be unevenly and unjustly imposed. Competent students of the subject of taxation long ago and almost unanimously reached the belief that personal taxes ought to be abolished.

ORTH AND HIS SKELETON.

About this time the proclamation of the death of the Archduke JOSEPH FERDINAND of Austria is due. Under the name of JOHANN ORTH, the Archduke is supposed to have sailed from Buenos Ayres, July 12, 1890, in the ship St. Margarete, which has never since been heard from. Thirty years must elapse, under the Austrian Civil Code, before a death certificate can be issued in such circumstances. But a special law was passed after the Ring Theatre disaster in 1883 to permit an earlier registration of the proof of death. Last July the heir presumptive began proceedings under this special law, and an edict was issued fixing six months as the remaining period in which information concerning JOHANN ORTH would be received. The period is about finished. The proclamation should be issued this week.

After that JOHANN ORTH will be legally dead. Only Gabriel's trumpet can arouse him. His fortune of about $750,000 will be turned over to his presumptive heir. Wherefore his skeleton, if, as asserted, it is owned by a practising physician in Denver, Ill., may have commercial value. Anyhow, it is for sale, and the owner declares he has its pedigree, and has had it in his keeping for twelve years. Until the Archduke is quite dead, legally, his skeleton is naturally to be regarded with suspicion, like a dubious Corot. But, once he is dead in law, a man's skeleton may have pecuniary value among people who are fond enough of skeletons to buy them.

To be sure, one skeleton is very much like another. We cannot say just how much more an Archduke's skeleton may be worth than an ordinary man's. This might be converted into a dime museum attraction, if the dime museums had not been driven out of business by moving pictures, and if it were not needful to tell such a long story of the love of a royal personage for a humble woman, his renunciation of rank and title for her sake, and the chain of circumstances which led to his supposed but strictly legal death.

BAD SPELLING AT WELLESLEY.

More than half of the young women at Wellesley College have been found deficient in ability to "spel wel." Six hundred students are to give up their Saturday afternoons, as well as other recitation periods of the week, to drills in orthography. With the opening of the new term the whole undergraduate body is made to understand that bad spelling will no longer be tolerated, that a Bachelor's degree will be denied those who shall neglect or ignore the forms of written words.

What ails the schools that prepared these charming young ladies for college? Their trouble extends back to the grammar schools, to the elementary schools. Perhaps the pupils were not altogether to blame. The methods by which correct spelling is taught have changed. The days of the "spelling bee" are past, when every pupil learned by emulation the difference in the endings of "assessable" and "collectible." The present generation of college women was taught to read before it learned the alphabet. They never learned to read letter by letter, as JOHN RUSKIN advised, but were taught instead to "skim" their words and sentences in a fashion that left no time for intensive application to the very forms and characters. The classes in spelling and punctuation at Wellesley will have able teachers, no doubt, who will do their best to supply the deficiencies of the fourth and fifth grades. They have a sorry task.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Good Barometer of Prosperity?

The imports of diamonds and other precious stones in 1908, a year of trade and industrial depression, fell from $42,000,000 of the preceding year to less than $17,000,000 in value. The Bureau of Statistics at Washington reports that the imports of these luxuries during the calendar year just closed are not less than the imports for the fiscal year, amounting to $48,000,000. Luxuries from Europe, such as laces of cotton, flax, and silk, made in the Northern Continental countries and in Great Britain and Ireland, art works from various European States, French automobiles and German toys, furs and fur skins from the frigid north of the world, mahogany and rare woods from the tropics, and tobaccos from Turkey and from Cuba will altogether foot up to between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 in the imports of 1910.

Notwithstanding these imports, which compare favorably with those of previous prosperous years, the representatives of big business complain that trade was flat and dull in the year just closed, while consumers by the million echo the cry of the high cost of living. The imports of luxuries by a nation have always hitherto been considered a fair index of its prosperity. We have not prospered, we say, yet we have spent more than ever before on things that were not necessary to health or comfort. Is this Nation becoming a spendthrift?

Rhode Island's Laws for Lobsters and Clams.

Gov. POTHIER of Rhode Island devotes much attention in his message to the Legislature to the indiscriminate shipment of seed clams and egg-bearing lobsters from that State's waters to distant places, chiefly for trade with the markets and the "lobster palaces." The Commissioners of Clam Fisheries have already leased clam beds, sowing their "seed" between high and low tide, and harvesting this year twelve bushels of clams for every bushel sown. This result achieved, the Commissioners propose the passage of a law establishing a "close season" on the clam grounds, and permitting them to be dug over not oftener than once in two or three years. That will replenish them, and, ultimately, it will replenish the tables of consumers.

Maine's lobster fisheries have already been rejuvenated. Gov. POTHIER of Rhode Island notes the effort making for the passage of uniform laws from Massachusetts to Delaware, which is the southernmost haunt of this crustacean—licensing the fishermen, protecting the egg-bearing lobsters, forbidding the use of the young as bait, and encouraging their artificial propagation. If rid of their numerous enemies, the lobsters would increase ten thousandfold in a single season. But they themselves are arrant cannibals. Lately, however, the lobster hatchery at Wickford, R. I., demonstrated that the voracious fry could be prevented from catching and swallowing each other by the simple device of keeping them in a continuous current of water. The Maine hatchery has adopted this expedient, with the result that the catch on the coast of Maine rose in 1910 to 20,000,000 lobsters, 2,000,000 in excess of 1909. If all the States concerned would follow Maine's example, lobsters would soon again be cheap and plentiful.

They Are Not Victims of Vaccination.

Mr. POULTNEY BIGELOW favors us, in a letter printed elsewhere, with a vivid account of his recent voyage and sufferings from Yokohama to Honolulu, sufferings that interrupted his passage home, due, as he says, to a vaccination at the hands of a ship's doctor, that prostrated him for a month with the most agonizing pains. The doctor had wrongly diagnosed a suspected case of smallpox in the steerage. His operation on Mr. BIGELOW had been manifestly clumsy and insanitary. Therefore Mr. BIGELOW curses JENNER and calls vaccination itself "silly," "cruel," and "poisonous."

We may be sure that those whose experiences have been like Mr. BIGELOW's were not victims of vaccination. The very fact that such persons are, fortunately, few points to this conclusion. Perhaps the ship's doctor in this case had not cleansed and washed with alcohol both his hands and the site to be inoculated, or he had failed to sterilize his needle, or to provide himself with a good fluid extract of vaccine; or, perhaps, the wound was improperly bandaged and cared for. Then, too, he should have satisfied himself that there was no septic condition in the patient's blood. Mr. BIGELOW has traveled much about the world; he knows—none better—what traces an African fever will leave in a white man's system. In one of these respects, or in several of them, there was failure to guard against conditions that in his case could have been foreseen. Certainly, the average child or adult who undergoes vaccination feels no such agonizing after-effects. Odium justly attaches to the methods by which it is sometimes performed, but not, we insist, to the operation itself. And, we think, Mr. BIGELOW would have benefited had there been a method of vaccinating him against African fever.

Republicans and the Senatorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

All good citizens are deeply interested in the selection of a Senator for the State of New York who shall have the high character, education, and experience of Mr. Shepard. He has the qualities of a statesman rather than of a mere politician. The choice of such a man would give to the Democratic Party a power and influence which it should not fail to take advantage of.

There is no reason why the Republicans should not vote for him, also throwing aside partisanship for the good of the State. They cannot elect a Republican, and it would be both patriotic and wise to aid in the choice of the man who is better qualified for the office of Senator than any one who has been mentioned for the place. May all good citizens use their influence for the selection of Edward M. Shepard for Senator. S. M. B.

New York, Jan. 9, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our State is confronted with a crisis in our Senatorship, and we Republicans have the power to aid the Democrats to place a man like the Hon. Edward M. Shepard in the Senate. Are we simply going to be an audience and give a sentimental compliment to one of our members, when we are in a position to force the other side to represent their best element? I am still a member of the Republican Party, but do believe in patriotic citizenship.

S. CARMAN HARRIOT.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

VACCINATED.

Mr. Bigelow Had a Dreadful Time, and Tells About It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Spring of 1910 I was in the very best of health and spirits, returning from a trip through India, and eager to regain my native land by way of Honolulu and the Golden Gate.

On leaving Yokohama the German doctor of the American ship by which I had taken passage imagined that a steerage passenger had smallpox. The doctor proved to be mistaken, for in a few days that same passenger was prancing round the deck as lively as ever. We of the first cabin were also in admirable condition until profesional panic seized upon our medical mariner, and, unfortunately for us, his mania took the form of injecting into each of us a poison which he called vaccine.

To his mania I objected, as I should object to any other manifestation of stupid superstition—as silly and cruel as many a priestly practice of mediaeval Europe! However, my protest was overridden by the piteous clamor of my friends aboard, who painted in lurid tints the horrors of quarantine in San Francisco should I insist in my obstinacy.

So, for fear of worse penalties, I bared my arm, and before a week had passed that medical inoculation had so injured my health that on reaching Honolulu I had barely sufficient strength to leave my bunk and totter down the gangplank and seek refuge among friends in that beautiful island.

My arm had swelled into the appearance of a dish of scrambled eggs; my head was racked with pain; my tongue resembled a kitten; I was in high fever; my digestive organs became inoperative, and my throat seemed to be in a demon's clutch. For a month I was unable to use my arm or do more than sit out under the palms of the beach and slowly build up the strength which a hellish superstition had undermined by pretending that vaccination is good for society.

Good for mercenary medicos, if you like; good for those who earn money by playing on the credulity of ignorant people, but a horrible burden upon the health of our people and a horrible stain upon a Nation pretending to enlightenment.

Why are we Americans more frightened by so-called contagious diseases than Germany? Why do we make our quarantine the laughing stock of Europe? How is it that England, whose ports are open to ships from every port, fears no infection, while we rush madly to the quackery of vaccine at the first alarm?

The answer is not flattering to our common sense; still less does it speak for our honesty.

Our own cities are dirty and breed disease. Let us look to our own hotbeds of filth disease. Let us insist upon Health Officers that are more than mere politicians, and then we shall have no occasion to dread the incoming steamers, no more than does Germany or England or any other community that keeps itself clean.

To me the compelling of our school children to be inoculated with rotten stuff from any animal is just as cruel as compelling them to drink a bottle of whisky by way of protecting them against a hypothetical snake bite. POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Malden-on-Hudson, Jan. 5, 1911.

IN A BANK.

A Lawyer Finds Remarkably Polite and Efficient Clerk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow a constant reader of your esteemed paper a short space to refute some of the statements about the courtesy and politeness in savings banks about which you published many letters? Here is my actual experience: Yesterday (Friday) with one of my clients, (who is executor of a small estate which had a bank account in a large savings bank on Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-third Street,) I visited the bank with the papers for the purpose of closing the account. The bank was full of people, and with much difficulty and plenty of red tape our papers were passed and we were directed to sign receipts which an elderly clerk had in charge, and he pleasantly disappointed us by his gentlemanly courtesy and quick business dispatch, and while waiting for the check I had the opportunity to observe the same clerk, and the more I observed him the more I admired his constant and unaffected business courtesy, and let me give you an instance: An old woman who came to sign could hardly stand up from fatigue. This clerk offered her his stool to sit on and shortly after I observed again, when another with a small infant in her arms, came to sign, he gallantly offered and did take the baby while she signed. Also soon after we saw an excited foreigner come to him for something, I could not understand, and as the clerk spoke to him in his native tongue he suddenly became calm as if by magic. Although there was a long line of people waiting to sign and ask him all sorts of questions he never once got rattled.

I could not help but admire his savoir faire and a degree of executive ability and strictly business politeness.

Before leaving the bank I endeavored to congratulate the manager or controller of the bank upon such good service to his depositors, but he happened to be out of the bank at that time.

I certainly bespeak of an institution whose employes realize not only their responsibility to the bank but also to a great degree to its depositors, as your recent editorial well said, that "they are its paid servants."

Jersey City, Jan. 7, 1911. A LAWYER.

Candidates for School Positions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has long been a mystery to me and many another why parents who direct their children toward the profession of teaching should not invariably send them to one of the city-supported training schools rather than to Normal College or the College of the City of New York. Out of 380 applicants for license No. 1, who hailed from the New York Training School, only three failed, only five failed out of 442 from Brooklyn Training School, while eighty out of 255 applicants from Normal College (31 per cent.) and no less than 163 out of 213 applicants from the College of the City of New York failed, (77 per cent.)

These figures are official and cause one to ask, "How do they do it at the training schools?" which have only a two-year course as distinguished from a four-year course at the colleges. The only flaw in the happiness of the young persons at the training schools is that they will not in future be paid $1.50 a day during the last half year of the two-year course. The wave of economy seems to have necessitated this step, but a special bond issue could be arranged to meet this emergency in training school affairs. Curiously enough the last school report says plainly enough that English, correct English, is about to be required in the training schools. This arouses curiosity. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

Sirius Bright This Month.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the day we say that the sun shines; during the night we should say that the suns shine. During the day one sun reigns over us; during the night many suns sparkle and scintillate upon us. The only difference is that our sun of day is so much nearer than our suns of night; but there is one sun of night that, during our Winter, far outshines the other sparkling sky gems. That sun is Sirius, whose distance has been estimated at 50,000,000,000,000 of miles, whose size to be seen scintillating like some living, fiery diamond in the southeastern-southern-southwestern lower section of the firmament.

CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 7, 1911.

The Motorist's Signal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Justice Gorham of the District Court at Providence, R. I., rendered a decision a few days ago holding the cut-off a sufficient automobile warning signal, he raised a question of the most vital interest to motorists everywhere.

It is true that the cut-off makes as much of a warning sound as some automobile horns, but it does not possess the principle of the warning signal that is of value. The motorist favors a signal that will impel man and beast to get out of the way instantly, without stopping to look or to inquire into the cause of the noise until a point of safety is reached.

This variety of signal serves a double purpose. It saves life and prevents damage suits. Therefore, it is what is needed.

CHARLES JOHNSON.

New York Jan. 8, 1911.

COMMISSIONER DOOLING.

Recents Charges Brought by Citizens' Union and City Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask the use of your columns to interpose a few words in behalf of the President of the Board of Elections, who came in for such a scathing criticism at the hands of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, in his report which was the result of charges brought against the Board by the Citizens' Union and the City Club? As one who has been actively identified with politics and a candidate for Member of Assembly at the last general election, I have had frequent dealings with the Board of Elections; and my experiences in that direction have disclosed the existence of conditions directly the opposite of those that Mr. Fosdick has found to exist. I know, from my own experience and personal knowledge, that the difficult and complicated machinery of elections and of matters pertaining thereto has been conducted in an absolutely fair, nonpartisan, honest, and efficient manner. Any one who had any sort of a complaint to make was always given the opportunity of a fair hearing before the full board.

In the Nineteenth Assembly District, in which I was a candidate, there were two election districts in which the recent registration was very heavy, due to the rapid growth of new apartment houses of great size. Several local politicians demanded that these election districts be split up, each into two separate polling places. I also took the matter up with Commissioner Dooling, who gave it his prompt attention. After due investigation he found that it was practically impossible to divide these districts in the short time that remained before election day. He found one of the polling places inadequate, and immediately ordered the construction of a commodious temporary house. The other polling place was found to be perfectly suitable, and a larger number of booths was installed to facilitate the voting. In spite of all the "kicking" by certain prominent members of the Citizens' Union and of the City Club as to the disgraceful conditions at these polling places, practically all the votes had been cast in an orderly manner before 3 P. M., two hours before the closing of the polls. This is merely an example of the prompt and efficient results that attended upon my complaint, which was made in a quiet and gentlemanly manner and proved to be more efficacious than the underhanded "kicking" that some parties resort to.

Commissioner Dooling some time ago announced his intention of retiring from the Board of Elections and has no desire to be retained in office. But why, in the name of sense, is is necessary to cast a blot on the record and to besmirch the fair name of an official who has for several years served the public with honesty, zeal, and efficiency?

HAROLD A. CONTENT.

New York, Jan. 6, 1911.

Edward B. Whitney.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that something more should be said on the death of Justice Edward B. Whitney, for the sake of the example set by the man, if for no other reason.

My acquaintance with him, formed a good many years back, when he was a hard working member of the law firm of Goodrich, Whitney & Hagen, was only slight, but the impression formed then has ever since been justified, and to say now that Edward B. Whitney was possessed of the highest qualifications for a correct administration of the laws of our land, is to say much less than might be said in eulogy of this conscientious, studious, and accomplished man—a man withal who evidenced no trace of self impressed idea of his own importance.

That certain influences in the party with which Judge Whitney, in sympathy with its highest principles, had affiliated himself operated to "turn him down" in the last election, was a discredit to the party, not to Whitney.

He was as much above the heartless trickery of politics as he was above pettifoggery in his chosen profession.

Into the minds of all of us comes at times that troublous question, "Why was this man taken and others left whom we could have better spared?" That question afflicts my mind now. E.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

Uses of a Peace Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the subject of "Universal Permanent Peace Among Nations" has been placed strongly in the limelight recently, owing to a colossal benefaction toward that end, may I suggest, through your columns, a feasible and worthy application of the income, derived from the philanthropic fund, which will undoubtedly tend to restrain those nations who may be inclined to precipitate war?

Firstly, the establishment of a separate fund for each country. Secondly, the income derived from this fund to be applied to the expansion or support of its most worthy and important charitable organization, an organization whose benefits may be enjoyed by all people of that particular nation, irrespective of creed or denomination.

The enjoyment of the income derived from these sources is to last only as long as the nation is at peace. Immediately a nation becomes embroiled in warfare the income from that fund shall cease, and shall be applied until peace is restored toward supporting the charities of nations who are at peace. The temporary loss of a large income of one of their cherished institutions being possible, would surely serve to strengthen the peace party, decide the waverers and subdue the bellicose. HENRY WARWICK.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

Well! Well! Praise for the Erie!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter published by you on Jan. 6, and signed "One Victim," I read, not so much with interest as with curiosity.

I have commuted nine years on the Greenwood Lake Division of the Erie, and probably have seen more changes than your Victim.

Each year the service has improved, more trains have been added, better running time has been made, and the whole system has been improved.

How easy it is to complain; if all the trains come in on time for six days of the week do we hear praises? No; but if, for some unforeseen cause one train is delayed a few seconds we hear some "kicker" set up a howl, call the road all kinds of names, and say "This is the worst service ever."

Has your Victim ever commuted on any other road? I know several who do and they complain a great deal more than we do, and they have reason to. I have seen Greenwood Lake commuters go over and commute on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from Montclair, and last a month, never longer than two, and then we see them again on the Greenwood Lake Road.

"Give credit where credit is due."

UPPER MONTCLAIRITE.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

What About Mount McKinley?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure that many readers, as well as myself, are curious to learn why Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not give out, as promised, his defense of his Mount McKinley claims. THE TIMES's interview with him on his return quoted him as stating that, on the following Monday, he would give out to all newspapers, free of charge, his answer to his accusers and critics along that line—replying especially to Prof. Parker. How is his delay explained?

FAIR PLAY.

Water Mill, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1911.

Trained Nurse Fund.

Contributions received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday for the Trained Nurse Fund were from M. F. K., $10; J. S. M., $10; M. L., $2; A. F. B., $2; A. M. A., $10; C. L. D., $10; M. G., $2; C. H. H., $1; J. W. E., $10; a stenographer, $1; L. H. S., $2; B. G. and M. M. S., $50; H. L., $2; a TIMES reader, $1; W. F. C., $5; P. J. C., $1; M. E. B., $1; G. E. L., $5; Mrs. E. B. W., $5; J. S. S., $15, making a total of $145. Contributions previously received amounted to $276, making a grand total of $421.

So Much Is Certain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To settle the matter, I have information from the very best authority that the name of the "Goose Girl" is pronounced Geraldine, with a soft G, as in judge.

W. DEBECKER.

New York, Jan. 8, 1911.

SUBWAY INVESTMENT OF CITY $63,740,437

Service Board's Report Shows the System Has Cost the Municipality $53,788,134.

BIG INCREASE IN TRAFFIC

More Than a Billion Passengers Carried on New York Railroads—Plan $2,400,000 for Grade Crossings.

The preliminary chapters of the annual report of the Public Service Commission of the First District, which has jurisdiction over all the traction, gas, and electric companies in New York, and over various features of the operation of steam railroads within this district, were made public yesterday. The report contains some interesting figures showing the magnitude of the interests placed within the jurisdiction of the commission. These involve a gross capitalization of $1,125,858,000, divided as follows: Street railways, $733,635,000; steam railroads, (Staten Island lines,) $12,700,000; gas companies, $210,883,000; electrical companies, $163,216,000, and gas-electric companies, $5,424,000.

During 1910 the street and electric railroads of Greater New York carried the enormous total of 1,530,000,000 passengers, which, figured into total transportation revenue of nearly $80,000,000. There was an increase of 130,000,000 in the number of passengers who rode on all lines over the preceding year, an increase of 400,000,000 over the total traffic of five years ago, and an increase of 684,000,000 over the total traffic of ten years ago.

The figures showed that not only were there more people riding, but that the riding habit was growing among New Yorkers, for whereas in 1900 the average rides of each one of the 3,437,202 persons in the greater city was 246.2, in 1905 the number of rides per capita of population was 282.7 and in the year just closed 320.9. The number of rides per capita took a very sudden jump between 1909 and 1910. In 1907 the number was 305.4; in 1908 it fell off to 304.4; in 1909 it was down again to 303.9, but in 1910 it jumped to 320.9. This means an average expenditure of $16.04 on local transportation, excluding all steam railroad and ferry fares for each person in Greater New York last year. The commission points out that if an allowance were made for the number of children under five years who ride free and are not included in the statement of number of fares, but are included in the figures on population, a still higher rate of per capita rides would be developed.

An important chapter of the report has to do with the elimination of grade crossings, to which the Service Board has given much time during the past year. The report says that the commission will ask the present legislature to appropriate $800,000 for the elimination of grade crossings within the city of New York, where there are more than 400 grade crossings. Such an appropriation by the State would, if made, be matched by a like appropriation by the city and one by the companies involved, mainly the Long Island Railroad, equal to the combined appropriations of the State and city. This would indicate the expenditure of $2,400,000 in grade crossings elimination during 1911. This, according to the commission, would be divided as follows: Borough of Queens, $1,600,000; Borough of Brooklyn, $200,000; Manhattan and the Bronx, $400,000; Richmond, $200,000. During the past year the commission began proceedings to eliminate grade crossings in the Borough of Queens, which will involve the expenditure of more than $1,000,000 before they are completed, and closed proceedings for the elimination of grade crossings in Richmond, which represent the expenditure of $200,000. Last year the commission got the legislature to appropriate $250,000, which was the first sum so appropriated in many years for the elimination of grade crossings in Greater New York, except that a bad crossing at Van Cortlandt Park on the Putnam Division of the New York Central was wiped out several years ago at a cost of $9,000.

As showing the necessity of continuing this policy, the commission calls attention to the deaths of sixty persons in three years in grade crossing accidents on steam railroads in the limits of the greater city and the serious injury of 108 others.

The report caused comment yesterday in view of the somewhat uncertain situation in which the commission finds itself in the Legislature, by the fact that the recommendation for a grade crossing appropriation is the only one that the commission sees fit to address to that body for action.

The commission has now on its hands a fight in the courts based on the denial of its interpretation of the law covering the issuance of securities in the reorganization of public service companies, and it had been expected that it would recommend legislation defining its powers in such conditions. No recommendation, however, is contained in the report on this or any of the other questions that have been at issue from time to time between the commission and the corporations over which it has supervision.

The report gives a general résumé of the subway development of the last year, adding nothing new, however, to the record already published. It states, however, that the city's investment in subways to Dec. 31, 1910, was $65,740,437, of which sum $53,788,134 went to construct the present Subway of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The city's actual expenditure on the downtown bridge loop subway to date is $8,064,611 under contracts which call for a total expenditure of $9,094,606. On the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, line, which involves, under the existing contracts, an expenditure of $15,988,381, the contractors have thus far received $3,827,691.

During the year the commission considered 2,711 cases, of which 194 involved formal consideration by the commission. It conducted 527 hearings. The commission received 320 complaints against gas and electric light companies during the year other than complaints regarding meters. It tested 348,617 gas meters, 4,428 on complaint, and tested 637,313 electric meters, all on complaint.

SHONTS MEETS OPPONENTS.

Confers with Mitchel and Prendergast, but Nothing Is Accomplished.

The week of subway conferences expected to bring members of the Board of Estimate who now express their open-mindedness nearer to a point where they can choose between the subway under the Interborough bid and an independent line began yesterday with one that was not on any of the schedules hitherto.

At the instance of Henry Morgenthau, the real estate financier, President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Transit Company was brought together with Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen in the office of Mr. Prendergast. A talk of more than two hours resulted, but without changing the attitude of any of the three principals to the conference.

News that the President of the Interborough was to meet the two members of the Board of Estimate who have stood for the use of the city's subway credit in the construction of an independent line, through the discussion of the subway extension problem, attracted a great deal of interest. The meeting was brought about, it was learned, by the request of Mr. Morgenthau.

Mr. Shonts was expected to bring General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough with him, but as that official was in conference with the members of the Public Service Commission on the final certificates for the third tracking and elevated extensions of the Interborough the President of the company came without any of his colleagues in the management. Mr. Morgenthau was with him, and Frank Tirrell, Secretary to Controller Prendergast. Deputy Collector Matthewson and Henry Bruere, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, completed the party.

As soon as the talk was over the reporters were admitted to the Controller's office, while Mr. Shonts hurried over to the Public Service Commission to participate in the conference there over the elevated certificates.

It was admitted that nothing was accomplished at the conference.

MRS. VANDERBILT HAS 375 DANCING GUESTS

Worthington Whitehouse and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt Lead the Cotillion.

MIDNIGHT SUPPER FIRST

Fire Engine Dashes Through Waiting Carriages and Causes One Horse to Run Away.

Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a dance last night at her residence, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, for which 375 invitations were issued. The guests were asked for 10:30. The cotillion, led by Worthington Whitehouse and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, was danced after the supper at 12:30.

The favors included Directoire scarfs for the girls and canes for the men, Louis Seize baskets in pink and gold for the girls and Oriental pipes for their partners, and scarlet leather writing sets.

There was also a flower figure with long-stemmed artificial flowers for the girls and boutonnières for the men. Other favors were blue and silver hoops and gilt ash trays. The most picturesque figure, arranged by Mrs. Collins, was the Chantecler, in which long black, blue, and other colored sticks, topped by gorgeously colored feathers, were carried.

There was little floral decoration in the house except in the dining hall, where American Beauty roses in tall vases and baskets of orchids were used. Nahan Franko's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing, which was general until supper was served.

Many of the guests dropped in at the opera after dinner before going to the dance.

The Fifty-eighth Street entrance was used for the arriving guests. At 11 o'clock there was a long line of motors extending from the porte cochere into Fifth Avenue.

A thrilling incident took place shortly after 11 during the arrival of those who had come from the opera when a fire engine came dashing down Fifty-eighth Street towards Fifth Avenue. There was only one policeman on duty to handle the traffic, but with the aid of some of Mrs. Vanderbilt's men he succeeded in clearing the street before the engine passed.

A horse attached to one of the cabs which had brought a party from the opera and was just leaving the grounds took freight at the engine and ran away. There was no one inside the cab at the time. The horse was stopped at Fifty-ninth Street.

This is the first entertainment that Mrs. Vanderbilt has given this season. She will give a musicale on Jan. 24 at her home, at which Caruso will sing.

Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, the Misses Gerry, Miss Leila Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Do Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Miss Leta Wright, the Misses Auerbach, Miss Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Miss Helen Coster, Miss Frieda Pierson, Miss Josephine Pierson, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Gerry, the Misses Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Constance Warren, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. James Soley, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman, Miss Mary Harriman, Miss Margaret Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pell, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Miss Laura Livingston, Miss Margaret Blagden, Miss Vivien Gould, Miss Landon, Miss Antoinette Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, the Misses Catherine Hamersley, Leila Haven, and Anna Street, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Frank and Edward Cowenhaven, Fairfax Ayres, Worthington Whitehouse, E. Victor Loew, F. Townsend Martin, Robert Van Courtlandt, the Messrs. Webb, Alfred Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, the Misses Davis, Howland, Russell, Osborn, Endicott, and Pine, and Messrs. Pyne Fredinghuysen, Newton Rae, Sheldon Whitehouse, Malcolm Sloane, Kenneth Budd, Hayward Cutting, Gerald Beekman, P. C. Bryce, and Maurice and Francis Roche.

Also Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Bessie Yoakum, Miss Marion V. R. Kennedy, Miss Caro Brown, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Jay Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Miss Mildred Sherman, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. William Astor Chanler, John R. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Miss Kingsland, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mrs. Harry Lehr, and Mrs. George L. Rives.

MISS GOULD'S ENGAGEMENT

To Lord Decies Formally Announced by Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould announced last night, the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vivien Gould to Lord Decies. The engagement was prematurely announced by cable from London a few weeks ago.

Lord Decies sailed for Europe on Dec. 16. While in London he took a three months lease on the town house of the Duke of Manchester in Grosvenor Square for the coronation season, and this gave rise to the belief that the engagement would be formally announced without further delay. Lord Decies will arrive in this city on Thursday. The date for the wedding has not yet been set.

Miss Gould is a little more than 18 years old. She is the fourth child, there bing two older brothers, Kingdon and Jay and an elder sister, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr. Miss Gould has a brother and a sister younger than herself. Miss Gould, who is tall, dark and slender is fond of outdoor sports. Dancing has also been one of her chief pleasures.

John Graham Hope Horsley Beresford, fifth Baron Decies, succeeded to the title a short time ago through the death of his brother. He was born on Dec. 5, 1866. He is a Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh Hussars and a member of the Distinguished Service Order.

Miss Wise to Wed Mr. Rothschild.

Miss Helene Benedict Wise, daughter of Benedict S. Wise of 106 Central Park West, and Walter L. Rothschild of 440 West End Avenue, son of the late Ludwig Rothschild, took out a marriage license at the City Hall yesterday. The ceremony will take place at the home of Miss Wise on Thursday, and because of the recent death of Mr. Rothschild's father, only the immediate members of the families will be present.

Wits Work Well On POSTUM "There's a Reason"

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite have returned from a two weeks' visit to Dr. Satterwhite's family in Louisville, Ky. They are now at their town house, 803 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin S. Watts (Miss Elisabeth H. W. Jackson) of 122 East Thirty-fourth Street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son on Dec. 28.

Mrs. Henry Seligman will give dinners on Jan. 14 and Feb. 2.

Prince Paul Troubetzkoy, a cousin of Prince Troubetzkoy, is expected to arrive here this week from Paris with his wife. They will remain in New York for some time.

Mrs. James B. Haggin entertained at dinner last evening complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, afterward taking her guests to the opera.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and their little daughter, Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt, are booked to sail for Europe on Saturday. They plan to return in the early Spring. The trip is being made for the benefit of Mr. Vanderbilt's health.

The St. George's City Missions Committee will repeat the performance given on Dec. 28 at the Plaza this afternoon.

Mrs. William W. Fuller of 1,072 Fifth Avenue will give a dance at Sherry's tonight.

A benefit performance of "Madama Butterfly," with Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle, will be given for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society on Feb. 4 at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Lincoln Hospital League, composed of twenty-three society girls, will give a series of tableaux to-night at the Plaza for the benefit of the Lincoln Hospital and Home. Dancing will follow.

Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw will give a very small dinner dance to-night at her residence, 825 Fifth Avenue, for her débutante niece, Miss Lilla Gilbert.

Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn gives a small dance to-night at her home, 850 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will open her house, 477 Madison Avenue, to-morrow for the first of a second series of informal talks on public questions by Mrs. Ida Husted Harper at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Harper is giving a similar series on Thursdays in Baltimore and on Fridays in Washington.

The specialty show of Pomeranians, at which many well-known society women will exhibit their dogs, will take place today at the roof garden of the Waldorf-Astoria, and will be on from 10:30 A. M. to 11 P. M. Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Evelyn Burden, and others will exhibit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson entertained at dinner at the St. Regis last night, having as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven and Miss Ethel De Koven. Miss De Koven's marriage to Hans Kierstede Hudson will take place on Jan. 18.

BAGBY'S MUSICAL MORNING.

First of the January Series Given at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The first of A. M Bagby's January series of Musical Mornings was held yesterday in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom, which was filled with subscribers.

The programme follows:

Jubel Overture .....C. M. von Weber
Orchestra.
Aria, "La Tosca" .....Puccini
Mr. Smirnoff.
Scherzo, from piano concerto in B flat minor, Xaver Scharwenka
Mr. Scharwenka and Orchestra.
(a) Alexi's Lied .....Gretschaninow
(b) Lied eines jungen Zigeuners..Rachmaninoff
(c) Occhi di fata .....Denza
Mr. Smirnoff
Traumerei (by request) .....Schumann
String Orchestra.
(a) Mattinata .....Leoncavallo
(b)Die still nacht .....Koschewaroff
Mr. Smirnoff.
(a) Polish Dance, Op. 15; (b) Polish Dance, Op. 3; (c) Staccato etude, Op. 27.... Xaver Scharwenka
Mr. Scharwenka
Wotan's Farewell and Magic Fire Scene.... Wagner
Orchestra.

Among those present were Mrs. W. M. Kingsland, Mrs. W. Taylor Pyne, Mrs. A. M. Dodge, Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mrs. Henry D. Brewster, Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. James Muhlenbery, Mrs. N. Bailey, Mrs. Frederic C. Penfirld, Mrs. W. W. Sherman, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. Bayard Dominick, Mrs. E. Clarkson Potter, Mrs. Albert J. Jennings, Mrs. John Aspegren, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. H. Forbes McCreery, Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, Mrs. William McKim, the Misses Margaret Remsen, Caroline White, Clementina Furniss, and Caroline L. Morgan.

SECOND OF THE 'THREE DANCES'

The Next to be Given at the Plaza on Jan. 26.

The second of this season's "three dances," as they are named, took place last night in the Plaza ballroom. There was general dancing and no cotillion. Van Baar's orchestra played. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

The dances are being given under the patronage of Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Frank V. Burton, Mrs. Henry Mrs. J. Henry Dick, Mrs. W. C. Fargo, Mrs. Wilson McAlpin, Mrs. J. R. McKee, Mrs. Rowland A. Robbins, Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, and Mrs. G. T. Wilson.

The next dance will be given on Jan. 26.

Luncheon for Miss Kissel.

Mrs. H. Ward Ford gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence for Miss Eleanora Kissel. The guests included the hostess's daughter, Miss Rosette Ford, and the Misses Justine Van Rensselaer Barber, Jean Roosevelt, Constance Perkins, Laura Livingston, Leta Pell Wright, Margaret Mackay, Isabel Hoyt, Helen Auerbach, Elizabeth Hoyt, Mary Wood, Caroline Murray, and Dorothy Fowler.

GOODWIN DIVORCE SUIT ON.

Depositions in Case Against the Comedian to be Taken in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—Depositions in the divorce suit filed by Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin No. 4, formerly Miss Edna Goodrich, the actress, against the comedian, will be taken to-morrow afternoon in the law office of a St. Louis attorney.

Herman Roth, attorney for Miss Goodrich, who has been in St. Louis since yesterday gathering evidence in the case, said to-night that a woman in St. Louis society and a well-known actress, formerly of this city, would be named as corespondents.

Miss Goodrich will base her suit upon the actions of Mr. Goodwin while playing at Delmar Garden in the Summer of 1909. Miss Goodrich, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Nell Goodrich, is expected to arrive in St. Louis to-morrow morning from Chicago for a consultation with Mr. Roth.

Divorce proceedings were instigated several weeks ago by Miss Goodrich in New York, but the first public acknowledgment that such an action had been taken was made last night by her attorney, Mr. Roth.

Following the depositions to be taken, the divorce case will be tried in New York, before a referee appointed by the court, next Monday afternoon. According to Mr. Roth, the case will be contested by Goodwin only as a matter of form.

ROBERT DAVIS DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

In Politics Before He Could Vote and Became Democratic Leader of Hudson County, N. J.

BRIDE OF A WEEK WITH HIM

His Estate Said to be Worth $1,000,000 —Fair to Foes and Faithful to Friends, Says ex-Senator Smith.

Robert Davis, Democratic leader of Hudson County, N. J., died at his home, 239 Grove Street, that city, shortly after noon yesterday. He had been ill for several months of cancer of the stomach, and his death had been momentarily expected since last Saturday. His bride of only a few days and the other members of his family, including his four sons and two daughters-in-law, besides a number of political friends, were with him. The Rev. Fathers Keaney and Wallace of St. Peter's Church and Father Tor Woort of St. Mary's Church gave the last rites of the Church and said prayers at his bedside.

Mr. Davis had been under treatment at the German Hospital in this city about six weeks ago. On Dec. 23 he paid his last visit to the City Hall. On Jan. 3, against the wishes of his friends, he married Miss Annie Toppin, she being his third wife. As soon as his death was announced the flags on the City Hall, Jersey City, and on the Davis Club House, a political organization, named after the leader, were half-masted. The funeral will be held from St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, at Grand and Van Vorst Streets, Jersey City, on Thursday morning. Interment will be in the Hudson County Catholic Cemetery.

It was said last night that Dr. Davis had not made a will since 1895. He had married twice since then. His estate is said to be valued at $1,000,000. He owned seventy-five pieces of real estate in Jersey City and a large number of valuable securities in Jersey City institutions. Mr. Davis's term as City Collector was concurrent with that of Mayor Wittpenn, which will end on Jan. 1, 1912. The Mayor will appoint Mr. Davis's successor.

Robert Davis was born in Carlou, Ireland, on March 4, 1848, and was one of eleven children. His father was William Davis and his mother Eliza Kinling.

In 1876 he married Margaret O'Rourke, the sister of a Tammany politician, and they had six children—William J., Robert, Jr., George B., Joseph, Charles, and Elizabeth, the two latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Davis died in 1895, and in 1903 Davis married Mary E. Dugan. One son, Hugh, was born. His third wife, whom he married on Jan. 3, 1911, was Miss Toppin, a sister of Police Capt. Nicholas Toppin of Jersey City.

Mr. Davis became a member of a district election board when he was twenty years old and was serving as such when he cast his first vote. He served on various district boards until 1875, and in those years gathered an inside knowledge that made him familiar with politics. Four years after his first appearance in politics he became a member of the Hudson County Democratic Committee and stayed a member either as a worker or its director for the rest of his life.

He first became active in politics in 1883 when he ran for Fire Commissioner of Jersey City and was defeated by John Brennan. In 1885 he was elected Alderman and was re-elected in the following year. In 1887 he was elected Sheriff after a bitter fight over David W. Lawrence, the Republican, and Cornelius J. Lennan, the Independent Democratic candidate. He served a three-year term, and in 1891 was appointed Police Judge by the late Gov. Leon Abbett.

In 1893 he was appointed Warden of the Hudson County Jail by the Hudson County Board of Freeholders and served under Sheriff John McPhillips. His official title then was Jailer. It was a big job, one of the political plums of Jersey City, and it called much to build up Davis's power as a politician.

It was about 1890 that Davis became the out-and-out leader of the Democratic Party in Hudson County. At that time Dennis McLaughlin was in control of Democratic affairs there, but when his candidate for Mayor, the late Congressman Allan L. McDermott, was defeated and Col. Toffey was elected Sheriff over Edward Stanton, McLaughlin's power dwindled and Davis took up the reins. Since then he had been in undisputed power. Both were lieutenants of William McAvoy, the old-time leader of Hudson County.

In 1882, when Magistrate William McAdoo of New York, the former Police Commissioner, was elected to Congress from Hudson County, Davis was one of those who helped along his election from his district. Without the support of Davis Mr. McAdoo could not have been nominated. Mr. McAdoo served three terms as a Representative from New Jersey, and was then made Assistant Secretary of War.

Davis had been credited with being the man who actually picked President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton for the Gubernatorial candidate of New Jersey last Fall.

William Whiting.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 9.—Former Congressman William Whiting, 69 years old, died of Brights disease to-night. Mr. Whiting was probably the largest independent manufacturer of writing paper in the United States.

Mr. Whiting was born in Dudley and came to Holyoke as bookkeeper for the Parsons Paper Company. He became traveling salesman for the company and in 1865 organized the Whiting Paper Company. When the American Whiting Paper Company was organized in 1900 Mr. Whiting was urged to enter the combine and was offered the presidency of the merger. Mr. Whiting decided to remain in the independent rank.

Mr. Whiting was elected successively State Senator, City Treasurer, Mayor and Congressman. He was delegate to several Republican National Conventions. Mr. Whiting was director in several banking institutions and a former President of the Connecticut River Railroad. He built the first representative theatre in Holyoke. He was a liberal contributor to charity.

Joseph P. Beach.

CHESHIRE, Conn., Jan. 9.—Joseph P. Beach, son of the late Moses Yale Beach, one of the founders of The New York Sun, died at his home here last night, at the age of 82. In the course of an active life Mr. Beach was connected with The Sun and with The Scientific American, his nephew, tSanley Y. Beach of Stratford, being an editor of the latter publication. Mr. Beach also went to the Pacific Coast in the gold rush of 1849. He retired from active business circless in 1868, coming here to reside. One son and three daughters survive him.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 7, averaged 8.44 cents per pound."—Adv.

MME. KALICH'S PLANS.

The Shuberts to Star Her in "The Kreutzer Sonata."

Bertha Kalich, who appeared with The New Theatre Company last season, is to make a starring tour under the Shuberts' direction this year in "The Kreutzer Sonata," the drama in which she starred under the management of H. G. Fiske several years ago.

"The Kreutzer Sonata" was first produced at a Yiddish theatre on the Bowery, where Mme. Kalich was the star, and was then translated into English, and produced by both Mr. Fiske and by Wagenhals & Kemper, with some litigation as a result. It is not a dramatization of Tolstoy's novel of the same name, but an original play by Gordin, a well-known Yiddish playwright, who died not long ago.

The plans for Mme. Kalich in this play include a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HELENA B. HANLON, wife of George Hanlon, Sr., the acrobat and pantomimist, died yesterday at the Hahnemann Hospital, following an operation. She was born in London forty-five years ago, and at the age of 15, while a member of John Hollingshead's Gaiety Theatre Company, married Mr. Hanlon.

Dr. HENRY RUTGERS CANNON, for fifty-eight years a member of the Masonic order and twice Grand Master, died yesterday at his home, 1,012 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. He was in his ninetieth year.

Mrs. ANNIE CASWELL, wife of John R. Caswell, died of paralysis at her home in Newport, R. I., last night. She had been ill for two years. Mrs. Caswell was a daughter of the late James G. Albro of Newport.

GEORGE A. SCHMELZ of Hampton, Va., one of the leading bankers of the South, died yesterday at the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore. Mr. Schmelz, who was 57 years old, was the head of the Schmelz Brothers' banking house of Newport News, Va.

THEODORE J. ACKERMAN, son of Jonathan C. Ackerman, one of the original Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and brother of the late Warren Ackerman, who was prominent in the rubber industry in New York, died at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday in his ninetieth year.

Brig. Gen. EDGAR S. DUDLEY, retired, died at his home in Johnstown, N. Y., yesterday, after a brief illness. Gen. Dudley was 66 years of age and a graduate of West Point. During the first American occupation of Cuba he was Advocate General of that country.

Ex-Justice GEORGE P. RAINEY, one of the leading Justices of Florida, died on Sunday at Tallahassee of pneumonia. He was 65 years of age, and had been for a number of years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida. He was a Confederate veteran.

ROBERT M. GILMOUR, founder and head of the R. M. Gilmour Manufacturing Company and a pioneer in the use of asbestos in this country, died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home, 39 Clarkson Street, Flatbush. He was born in Ireland fifty-three years ago.

JOHN QUACKENBUSH, for many years paying teller at the Citizens' National Bank, died suddenly on Sunday night at the Hotel Woodstock of acute indigestion.

Dr. JOHN PERRINE GILBERT, one of the oldest graduates of New York University, is dead at Lyons, N. Y., where he was born in 1829. His father was a veteran of the War of 1812 and his grandfather of the Revolutionary War. In 1858 he took charge of the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary, and in 1862 entered the United States Hospital Service on Riker's Island.

JOHN SCHLEGEL, a real estate operator in Brooklyn, died at his home in Ocean Parkway and Beverly Road on Saturday. He was 79 years old.

ALBERT D. KENNEDY, 43 years of age, who until a few weeks ago had a drug store in Eighth Avenue, this city, dropped dead at Loweville, N. J., yesterday.

Dr. GONZALES RAMIREZ, Uruguayan Minister to the Argentine Republic, died yesterday. Dr. Ramirez was President of the Uruguayan delegation to the Pan-American Congress.

HORACE FRANKLIN WHITMAN, President of the Stephen F. Whitman & Son Company, manufacturers of confectionery, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, aged 64 years. He had been in ill health for more than a year. He was a graduate of Yale and a member of many prominent clubs.

GEORGE C. NAPHEYS, a retired lard manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, aged 92 years. He was the first manufacturer to send lard to Europe in tin pails. He was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College.

Mrs. SARAH LE FRASSE, 86 years old, died on Sunday night at the home of her son-in-law, John T. Pierson, 19 Hamilton Road, Montclair, of pneumonia. Mrs. Frasse was the widow of William Henry Frasse of New York. She was the daughter-in-law of Henry F. Frasse, a coworker of Robert Fulton. She traveled extensively, having made forty trips across the continent and some twenty trips to Europe. She leaves two daughters and one son, Mrs. E. H. Miller of Phoenix, Ariz.; Mrs. J. T. Pierson of Glen Ridge, and Henry F. Frasse of Glen Ridge, purchasing agent of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

Miss ANNA LARRABEE, for nineteen years in charge of the Post Office at Oyster Bay, L. I., died on Sunday in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, following an operation. Miss Larrabee was appointed Postmistress at Oyster Bay by President Harrison in 1891, and was reappointed by all his successors. She was 49 years old, a native of Oyster Bay, and a member of one of the oldest families on Long Island.

HENRY EDWARD ROWLAND, who for a number of years had a large printing and lithographing establishment at 218 Fulton Street, died of acute pneumonia yesterday at his home, 75 East Sixty-sixth Street. He was 63 years old.

J. L. STEWART of Star, N. C., a member of the lower house of the North Carolina General Assembly, died at Raleigh, N. C., on Sunday of pneumonia. Mr. Stewart was attending the session of the Legislature there and was taken ill on Saturday evening. Both houses of the General Assembly yesterday adjourned as a tribute to his memory. Mr. Stewart was 69 years of age and a Confederate veteran.

Dr. LABAN L. BRADSHAW died yesterday at his home, 55 East Seventy-second Street, in his fifty-ninth year. He was a graduate of Bellevue Hospital with the Class og 1880, and a member of the Lenox Medical Society.

WILLIAM WATSON CROSSLEY died at Ridgewood, N. J., on Sunday morning. He was born in 1853 at Lurgan, Ireland, and came to this country in 1876 with James Girdwood to represent John S. Brown & Son, Belfast. Mr. Crossley later went with Richardson, Sons & Owden, with whom he remained for twenty-six years. In 1904 he formed the firm of Neilson & Crossley.

SPECIAL SYMPHONY CONCERT

Edmund Clement and Alma Gluck to be the Soloists.

A special concert will be given by the Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch conducting, and with Edmund Clement and Alma Gluck as soloists, at Carnegie Hall next Saturday evening. Mrs. Gluck will sing the air, "Depuis le Jour," from "Louise"; a group of songs, Mahler's "Rhine Legends," Spross's "Will o' the Wisp," and Cadman's "From the Land of the Sky-Blue Water," and, together with Mr. Clement, a duet from "Manon." Mr. Clement will sing Don José's air from the second act of "Carmen."

The orchestral selections include Goldmark's Scherzo, op. 45; the allegro con grazia, from Tschaikowsky's "Symphonie Pathetique"; Wallace's symphonic poem, "Villon," a scene from Massenet's incidental music for "The Furies," with the cello obligato played by Paul Kefer; Dvorak's "In the Spinning Room," and Johann Strauss's waltz, "Be Embraced, Oh! Ye Millions."

CHARLES R. TRASK DIES.

Man Who Wanted to Raise the Maine Achieved Fame in House Moving.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 9.—Charles R. Trask, whose plan to raise the Maine in Havana Harbor was rejected, died here to-day at the age of 61.

Mr. Trask had a National reputation as a building mover. He moved factories, machinery, and all college dormitories, and even a chimney 175 feet high. His crowning achievement was to raise the South End Bridge, spanning the Connecticut River, after eminent engineers had declared it impossible.

Edward Allen Perry.

Edward Allen Perry, known prominently at a journalist in this country and England, and at one time Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks in America, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harry C. Alley, in Kansas City, Mo., on Saturday. While acting as London correspondent of a Boston newspaper he was active in ferreting out the story of the downfall of Charles Stewart Parnell, and on his return to Boston the Aldermen gave a public reception in his honor.

At the age of 14 he ran away from his home, in Portland, Me., and enlisted in the Union Army. When mustered out he was brevetted Major for gallant service. He later took part in the Franco-Prussian war, and was decorated on the field of Gravelotte with the iron cross of Germany by Crown Prince (later Emperor) Frederick for bravery in saving wounded under fire.

Mr. Perry was editor of various dramatic publications in this city and Boston, and was associated with Boston newspapers. He was first President of the Boston Press Club. He also served as United States Commissioner to the Austrian Exposition at Vienna.

His Death Due to Express Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 9.—Louis P. Starkweather, General Agent of the United States Express Company in New York, died at his home in this city on Sunday night indirectly as a result of overwork at the time of the recent express employes' strike. After being at his desk night and day for three weeks, he suffered a nervousm breakdown, and went to Florida to recuperate. A week ago he returned, not benefited by the change. He was about to leave for Bermuda, when he contracted pleuro-pneumonia, which proved fatal. Mr. Starkweather was 48 years of age, and entered the company's employ as a messenger boy. He leaves a wife and two sons—Courtney N. and Lewis P., Jr.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

OSWALD—McHUGH.—Jan. 7, Frances A. McHugh to Carl E. Oswald, Jr.

Brooklyn.

CASSELL—LEVY.—Jan. 8, Tillie M. Levy to David D. Cassell.

Connecticut.

LINES—KENYON.—Jan. 5, Hartford, Dorothy Kenyon to William S. Lines, Jr.

Wedding Anniversaries.

PFEIFFENSCHNEIDER. — Justus Pfeiffenschneider and Eliza Zimmerman of 152 East 92d St. celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary Tuesday, Jan. 10.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—In New Haven, Conn., Jan. 8, 1911, Theodore J. Ackerman, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 198 Sherman Av., New Haven, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Interment in New Brunswick, N. J., Thursday afternoon, upon arrival of train due at 2:33. Kindly omit flowers.

BLEECKER.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, at her residence, Flushing, N. Y., Emma White Fish, daughter of the late S. Bayard and Levantia White Fish and wife of William H. Bleecker. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, at St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 11:07 A. M. Interment at Scarsdale, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 2:30 P. M.

BRADSHAW.—On Monday, Jan. 9, 1911, at his residence, 55 East 72d St., Laban L. Bradshaw, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

BURLISON.—Maud Burlison. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.)

CLARE.—Monday, Jan. 9, 1911, at her residence, 5 West 122d St., Bridget, widow of James Clare. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROSSLEY.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on 8th inst., William Watson Crossley. Funeral services Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., Christ Church, Ridgewood. Carriages will meet train leaving New York, Chambers St., at 1 P. M. Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

CROWELL.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 8, 1911, James E., only son of James Crowell, in his 22d year. Services will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 115 North Arlington Av., at 2 o'clock.

DELLINGER.—Suddenly, on Sunday eve, Jan. 8, at her residence, 52 West 51st St., Mary A., daughter of the late Charles and Charlotte Dellinger. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 5 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

DONALDSON.—On Sunday, Jan. 8, Tasdhal Donaldson, in his 63d year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 1,108 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 8 P. M.

DROSTE.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Saturday evening, Jan. 7, Ada Adams, wife of Charles F. Droste, Jr. Funeral services from her late residence, 53 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, on arrival of the D., L. & W. R. R. train leaving Hoboken Station 1.38 P. M. Paris and Chicago papers copy.

FRASSE.—Sarah Jane, widow of William Henry Frasse, in her 86th year. Funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, John T. Pierson, 19 Hamilton Road, Glen Ridge, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1911. Carriages at station on arrival of 2:12 Lackawanna train from New York.

HATTLER.—At his residence, 28 West 94th St., suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 6, George W. Hattler, in his 53d year. Services at residence, Sunday, Jan. 8, 4:30 P. M. Interment Lyons, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 9.

HENDRICKSON.—At Bermuda, Jan. 2, 1911, Elizabeth Frost, wife of George S. Hendrickson and daughter of Marshall S. and the late Cornelia Valentine Frost. Friends are invited to attend the funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 1:30 o'clock, at her late residence, Cedarhurst, L. I. Interment private.

KERR.—Jan. 9, of pneumonia, Melia C., beloved wife of William Kerr. Funeral services private, from her late home, 531 West 149th St. Tuesday evening, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment Ellenville, N. Y.

KNIPE.—Jan. 9, 1911, George Victor, husband of Ethel Voorhees and son of George Knipe, M. D., aged 31 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 353 West 24th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment convenience of family.

LEVEY.—On Jan. 8, 1911, at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Anne E. Levey, in her 93d year. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, at the residence of her son, Edgar J. Levey, 152 West 76th St., at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

MOTT.—Mary Elizabeth, (nee Worden,) wife of Edgar P. Mott, Monday morning. Funeral services at her late home, 37 Oakwood Av, Upper Montclair, N. J., Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Erie train leaves West 23d St. at 2:40 P. M.; Chambers St., 2:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

NICHOLS.—On first month, 8th, at the home of her niece, Elizabeth Wright Williams, at Saranac Lake, Sarah A. Hance, widow of John Mesier Nichols and daughter of Anselm B. Hance. Funeral services at Friends' Meeting House, Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Place, Brooklyn, on fourth day, first month, 11th, at 11 A. M.

PLATT.—Suddenly, at New York Hospital, Jan. 9, John Platt. Funeral services at parlors of S. M. Hook & Son, 710 5th Av., this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

PORTER.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1911, Charlotte Booth, widow of Charles B. Porter, in her 84th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 23 Fabyan Place, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—Suddenly, at the Hotel Woodstock, New York, John, son of John H. and Phebe A. Quackenbush, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral service at the residence of Miss Martha Ward, 356 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Trains on the N. Y., S. & W. R. R. leave from Hudson Terminal at 12:35 P. M. Trolleys leave foot of 130th St. every twenty minutes.

RAYMOND.—On first month, eighth, (Sunday,) after a long illness, Judith Raymond, in the 83d year. Funeral services private from 106 8th Av., Brooklyn, first month, 10th, (Tuesday.)

ROWLAND.—On Jan. 9, at his residence, 75 East 66th St., Henry Edwards Rowland, in his 63d year. Funeral services on Thursday morning, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and 5th Av., New York. Interment at Fairfield, Conn.

ROWLAND.—On Jan. 9, at his residence, 75 East 66th St., Henry Edwards Rowland, in his 63d year. Funeral services Presbyterian Church at 55th St. and 5th Av., N. Y. Interment at Fairfield, Conn.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Jan. 7, at 1,040 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Mrs. Clarissa E., wife of William H. Smith, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church, 528 West 155th St., New York City, on Wednesday, the 11th, at 10:30 A. M.

SMYTH.—In Easton, Md., at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Earl, on Jan. 7, Elizabeth Tench, in her 72d year; eldest child of the late William Beddingfield Smyth and his wife, Anna Maria Tighman Goldsborough of Talbot County Md. Funeral from Christ Church, Easton, Md., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at noon. New Haven and New Britain papers please copy.

STANWOOD.—Jennie M., widow of Henry D. Stanwood, at her residence, 177 Congress St., Brooklyn, on Jan. 9. Funeral at Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 2:30 P. M.

STARKWEATHER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1911, Louis P. Starkweather. Funeral services at his late residence, 829 Second Place, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 10:30

"POMS" READY FOR BENCH.

Little Pet Dogs to be Shown at Waldorf-Astoria To-day.

Everything is in readiness for the opening to-day of the fifteenth annual bench show of the American Pomeranian Club, which will be held in the Palm Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. The entries are far in excess of any previous year, and every species and color of Pomeranian will be represented, while almost every Pomeranian dog of note will either be seen in competition or on exhibition.

Cash prizes will be offered in the regular classes, which are for puppy, novice, limit, and open for each sex, in blacks, browns, and sables, while other colors and shades, such as white, blue, cream, and orange, have been liberally provided for. As for the list of specials, no club has yet held a show of a similar character which has given so many substantial prizes to be won outright.

The Pomeranian event will be an exclusive and fashionable affair, as more society people will attend the show than have ever been present at a bench show, which is due to the prominence of the Pomeranian dog. The West will be well represented, as will also Canada, many entries being received from both sections.

Mrs. L. C. Dyer of Pontajon, North Wales, who accepted the invitation to come to America and judge the valuable pets, arrived in New York on Sunday, and it is her first visit to this country.

Flanner as Herrmann's Assistant.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—Chairman August Herrmann of the National commission announces that the new position of assistant to himself has been offered to Secretary Joseph Flanner of President Ban Johnson's staff in Chicago. This position will pay $2,000 a year and travelling expenses.

BUFFALO BIKE RACE STARTS.

Ten Teams of Professionals Off on Their Six-Day Grind.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Representatives of ten teams, including some of the best-known professional riders, got away in a six-day bicycle race in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The contestants, all of whom said they were ready for record speed on the new saucer track at the Broadway Arsenal, are:

Kangaroo team—Jackie Clarke, Australia; Ernie Fye, Australia. Southern team—Bobby Walthour, Atlanta, Ga.; Gordon Walker, Australia. Australian team—Paddy O'S Hehir, Australia; Alf Coulett, France. Messenger Boy team—George Wiley, Syracuse; Worth Mitten, Davenport, Iowa. Jersey team—Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, Cal.; Floyd Krebs, Newark, N. J. Mormon team—Gust Crebs, Chicago, Ill.; Floyd Thomas, San Francisco, Cal. Boston team—Willie Fenn, Providence, R. I.; Peter Drobach, Boston, Mass. New York team—Freddy Hill, Boston, Mass.; Joe Forler, Brooklyn. Frisco team—Frank Calvin, New York; Freddy West, San Francisco, Cal. Swedish team—Iver Lawson, Buffalo; Eddie Root, Boston.

Ice Yacht Imp Sold to New Yorker.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 9.—The ice yacht Imp, owned by Willis, Burd & Parker of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club fleet, was this afternoon purchased by Robert T. Heitmeyer of New York. The Imp is the holder of the third-class challenge pennant of America. The purchase price was $600. She will be sailed in races at Shallow Point, on the South Shrewsbury River. The South Shrewsbury yachtsmen are determined to own fast yachts, and they have purchased from members of the North Shrewsbury Club the famous Drub, Northwest, and Imp. It is said Willis and Burd will build a new racer in the near future.

It was the whole fine flock we brought down, all our mixture suits in youths' sizes, 32 to 35 chest.

Good shooting too—about 300 suits lost $10 each, 400 others lost $7 or $8 each.

All are now either $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 or $20.00.

Since these are in no sense *boys'* suits, slender men come in on the bargain.

Extra values now among men's suits of all sizes and at all prices.

Our "Dollar Glove" just begs for comparison with the usual $1.50 gloves.

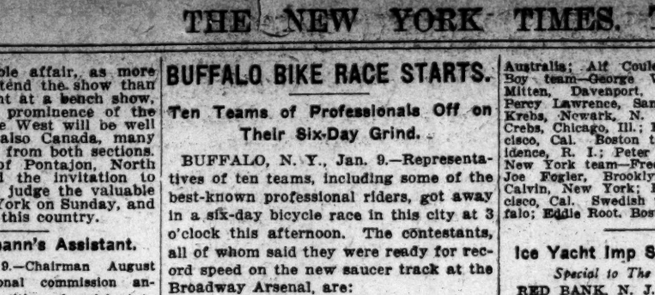
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

Marion

"The Thousand Man Car"



40 H. P. Torpedo Roadster $1650.

In the Marion Cars for 1911 we have combined the very best ideas of a thousand designers

Prices Range From $1,000 to $1,700

We are unable to exhibit a full line of models at the Madison Square Garden Show, on account of limited space, but we have a complete line of Marion cars for 1911 on exhibition in the sales rooms of our New York Agency, C. E. Riess & Company, 1776 Broadway.

Don't fail to secure our catalogue, describing entire line of Marions for 1911.

THE MARION SALES COMPANY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

JONES SPEEDOMETER

"GEARED TO-THE-TRUTH"

WEED CHAINS

Positively Prevent Skidding

New York and New Jersey Lubricant Co.

NON-FLUID OIL

Still the best lubricant but in a better package. NON-FLUID OIL in the "KEJEX" Can "the can that's a gun."

12

UNITED MANUFACTURERS

250 W. 54th ST. N.Y.

Wise Dealers Are Thronging Space

605

(Basement)

Madison Sq. Garden Auto Show

The HUDSON "33"

The One Advanced Car at the Garden Show

The 1911 models of the leading American automobile makers can be seen at the Madison Square Garden Show.

It is notable that, with one exception, the cars shown are practically the same as were exhibited by some makers last year and by some even two years ago.

There has been little advancement or improvement.

The one exception is the HUDSON "33."

It is the one advanced car of the year.

It is so startlingly simple and different, so surprisingly generous in quality, size, beauty and value at its price, that it is the sensation of the show.

Before a single car was shown, it was the most talked about automobile of the year.

Early in July, when it was first rumored that Howard E. Coffin was building a new car, many familiar with the industry began to take notice.

They knew Mr. Coffin's ability. That he was getting out a new model was of as much interest as would be the announcement that Edison had perfected a new battery.

It meant advancement, progress—another step forward.

Therefore, dealers from all sections visited the factory at Detroit. They wanted a quantity of any car Mr. Coffin designed. In a month, and before a single car was shown, the year's product was contracted for.

Then details of the HUDSON "33" were made public, and prices on cars of other makers of old models were cut.

That is well remembered automobile history.

The HUDSON "33" marked another advancement, just as each of Mr. Coffin's four previous cars established for their time a new type of motor car designing. It is generally admitted that cars for 1912 and 1913 will have many of the features that are this year found only on the HUDSON "33."

It is two years in advance of other makes.

Warning to All Interested in the "33"

Orders from individuals for 687 cars were received the first day the HUDSON "33" was shown.

Three-quarters of a million dollars worth of automobiles bought by consumers the first day.

There has not been a time since that the factory has not been from a month to six weeks behind the demand.

We have twice asked for an increased allotment. Each time we have been refused.

We have already taken orders for a large share of our allotment.

When that is gone, there will be no more HUDSON "33's" to be had in this territory.

The same situation prevails in other sections. We have endeavored to get more cars from other dealers, but they, too, are asking for a greater supply.

See the HUDSON "33" at the Garden Show, space 11, main floor.

Let us demonstrate it to you.

Compare it with any car you think well of and then decide. Delay may mean that you will have to take some less desirable car.

The six leading makers of moderate priced automobiles have orders for more cars than they can manufacture before June and July.

Only the dealer's supply can be depended upon.

Ours is already well contracted for.

Make your investigation and decision. Delay may mean disappointment.

Touring Car—$1250
Pony Tonneau—$1300
Torpedo—$1350

Equipment includes three oil lamps, gas head lights, generator, tools, etc. An extra equipment, including Strathmore Mohair top, Presto-O-Lite tank, Bosch Duplex system of ignition, including famous Bosch high-tension Magneto, $150.

See the Triangle on the Radiator

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY

1928 Broadway, NEW YORK
237 Halsey St., NEWARK

BRUNS AUTO COMPANY
1295 Bedford Ave., BROOKLYN

Licensed Under Selden Patent

Abernathy Kids

Automobile Show
Madison Sq. Garden
This Week

THE Abernathy Kids are the Human Interest Feature of the show—a refreshing breeze from the Western plains.

Don't fail to see these 6 and 9-year-old boys. Let them tell you how they enjoyed their wonderful experience when they drove a Brush Runabout from New York to Oklahoma, after taking only three lessons in driving.

Ask for a copy of their souvenir book, containing their own story of the trip, in their own language.

You will find the Abernathy Kids at Exhibit 112 on the Elevated Platform—east end of the Garden. Tear out this advertisement or make a memorandum now.

Don't Miss the Feature of the Show

Automobile Exchange

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 35c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

STODDARD-DAYTON.

'09-45 H. P. Limousine	$2,600
'09-30 H. P. Touring	900
'09-35 H. P. Runabout	900
'08-45 H. P. Landaulet	1,200
1910 PEERLESS Touring	2,800

Factory overhauled and fully guaranteed. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

STORAGE BATTERY REJUVENATION.
When your lighting or ignition battery has run down in efficiency and recharging is as ineffectual as trying to fill a sieve, let us apply our REJUVENATION TREATMENT. It will obviate the necessity of buying a new battery. It means satisfaction and economy for you. THOMPSON, 562 W. 52d St.

Our Used Car Department is more interesting than the Auto Show because we can save you money. Our '08-'09-'10 cars are factory overhauled, remodeled, newly painted, and fully guaranteed. For this week only we will take cars in trade for used cars. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

Stoddard-Dayton 1910 50 H. P., 7 pass. touring; top; wind shield, speedometer, gas tank, tire bracket; remodeled; newly painted and fully guaranteed, $1,650. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

$600.—Brazier car, perfect condition; cost $3,000; make fine delivery truck; fully equipped; satisfactory demonstration given. Baldwin, 304 West 54th.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 West 49th St., near Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

For Sale.—40-50 horse power Allen-Kingston; beautiful landaulet body; guaranteed first-class order. Stag Auto Garage, 238 W. 41st St.

I will sell my contract for 1911 Pope-Hartford at a liberal discount. C. B., 266 Times Downtown.

For Sale—A beautiful Healy electric brougham in first-class running order; price $400. Private stable, 150 East 22d St.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 48th St.

Mercedes 90 horse four-passenger racing car; fully equipped; $600. O'Brien, 254 West 54th.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 4 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE.
Open and Closed.
by the hour, day, or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'PHONE 1381 BRYANT.

To Rent—Packards.—Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—351 Packard Car Livery Co., 164 West 48th.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel. 409 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto tires, tubes, batteries repaired; moderate charges; guaranteed; new and seconds for sale; $5 up. Acme Rubber Works, 149 W. 40th St

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.

ALL MAKES Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731 7th Av.

ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.

AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 8899

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America. 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

BRUSH Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.

Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA. 59th St. & 5th Ave.

ORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (53d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,788 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.

LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 76.

NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,932 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.

OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.

PULLMAN Citniotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros. 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.

WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)

SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Small group classes; up-to-date equipment; 5 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners and ladies. Write for booklet.
233 West 54th St., New York City.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE.
No reasonable offer refused.
Cars must be sold at once!!
Such bargains in used cars never offered in New York before.
Beautiful 1907 LOZIER top; all equipment; at a price that would astound you.
Wonderful THOMAS '07; 7 passenger; top; seat covers; all equipment; just the thing for the renting business; make offer.
Pretty little 6-40 THOMAS Toy Tonneau; looks like new; runs like new. See this!
PREMIER, five passenger; really the biggest bargain in New York. Make offer.
PALMER-SINGER, close coupled, backed by our guarantee; greatest bargain ever offered. 6-60, 4 bucket seats; snappy; up-to-date; economical; don't miss this.
Do you need a Taxicab or Town-car? Think of getting one for the price of a body alone.
We have three 4-40 of our own make; guaranteed, which have rarely been used. See them anyway. The most beautiful Cars in Town. PALMER & SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., No. 1,690 Broadway.

SOCIETY THRONGS GARDEN AUTO SHOW

Col. Astor and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Among Notables Present—Crowd Interested in Exhibits.

Another record-breaking crowd thronged Madison Square Garden yesterday, which was the first full day of the eleventh annual National Automobile Show. The visitors began to pour into the building as soon as the doors were opened at 10 o'clock in the morning, and last night the aisles were filled with interested searchers for new ideas in motor cars and accessories. One of the most striking features was the unusual number of visitors before evening. Both morning and afternoon the men at all the exhibits were kept busy answering questions. The interest manifested was surprising, as it was largely technical.

Many persons of prominence in the social world were in attendance throughout the day. Col. John Jacob Astor was one of the earliest visitors. He did not remain long, but remarked on leaving that he would pay the show another visit to take a more careful look at the cars. Vincent Astor, the son of Col. Astor, made a long stay. He was accompanied by I. Townsend Burden and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Another interested visitor was John E. Roosevelt, who has kept in close touch with automobiling since the earliest of the Selden days. His comment was, "What strikes me first about the show is the impression that there is a high standardization of the cars. I see comparatively few novelties. I think this shows that the days of experiments are over, and that we are getting down to the real automobile after many years of experimentation."

The peerages of Europe were represented at the show. Among those who made several tours of the exhibits was Lord Robert Allister Innes Ker, the brother of the Duke of Roxburghe, who married Miss Geelet, but who, himself, married an American girl, Miss Anna Breese. Other visitors were the Duke of Richelieu and Count Jean de Monceau, who are visitors in this city. The Duke is the son of the Princess of Monaco. Earl Grey, the Governor General of Canada, has made known his intentions of visiting the show to-day or to-morrow.

Other visitors at the Garden yesterday were James L. Breese and Sidney Breese, cousin of Ladq Innes-Ker; Jesse I. Straus, Percy Straus, who recently purchased new cars which they use in going to and from their country seats in New Jersey. Nicola Tesla, Alan R. Hawley, who was an enthusiastic automobilist long before he made history in aeronautics; Colgate Hoyt, Charles Steel of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., Frank W. Savin, Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Albert R. Shattuck, Temple Bowdoin, Fred Haussman, and George F. Chamberlain, who was the first President of the Automobile Club of America.

From out of town were seen John B. Stetson and E. E. Smith of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell Clark of Newark, and J. C. H. Pitney of Morristown, N. J.

The American Automobile Industry was well represented, and many prominent in motor car circles, who had not arrived in the city in time for the opening of the show on Saturday night, came in yesterday and without exception were enthusiastic in their praise of the work done by the show committee and architect in preparing the Garden for the show. Hugh Chalmers, President of the Chalmers Motor Company; Thomas Henderson of the Winton Motor Carriage Company, and Howard E. Coffin, Vice President of the Hudson Motor Car Company, were among the day's arrivals. Mr. Chalmers and Mr. Henderson are members of the Executive Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.

"This is unquestionably the best automobile show which has ever been held," remarked Mr. Chalmers, after he had made a trip of inspection around the Garden. "The Show Committee who arranged the exhibition deserves praise. I was greatly impressed with the way the committee has increased the facilities for taking care of the public. The way they have increased the floor space of the galleries is striking. Space, especially on the first gallery, is quite as valuable and convenient this year as main floor space.

"What impresses me most about the entire exhibition is the great interest shown by the public. I think those pessimists who have cried calamity have their answer at the Garden this week. I see no indication of waning interest; rather an indication of constantly increasing interest in the automobile on the part of the public.

"This exhibition is different from those of earlier years, in that it is not so much a selling show as an educational show. Many of the exhibitors seem to appreciate the value of educating the public regarding motor cars. The educational exhibits are to my mind really of the most interest."

Col. George Pope, Chairman of the Show Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, celebrated his birthday yesterday by working harder than usual at the eleventh national show, which he had so large a share in planning. Many of the best known men of the industry, who knew that it was Col. Pope's birthday, congratulated him that the years have touched him so lightly. He was so busy attending to the many details of his office that he had himself forgotten it was his birthday until one of his friends reminded him of the fact.

The brass railing that surrounds the ivory-white enamelled chassis of the new Hudson "33" is kept well polished by the coat sleeves of the hundreds of visitors who stop at the exhibit of the Hudson Motor Car Company on the main floor. The simplicity of Howard E. Coffin's latest creation, with its enclosed valves, accessible parts and clean-cut lines, appeals with especial force to the men who appreciate advancement in motor car construction.

The close resemblance of the Hudson car to European designs was often remarked during the day by the great number of automobile engineers who inspected the chassis. Since Mr. Coffin is President of the Society of Automobile Engineers, his colleagues in that organization have been keenly interested in what has been termed the Coffin masterpiece.

The chassis, set off in its striking colors of ivory-white with maroon trimmings, has aroused many favorable comments for its simplicity, beauty of line and adoption of the most advanced ideas making for mechanical perfection. The absence of a fan and the location of the pump and magneto in front of the motor, as on leading European cars, were features quickly noted and commented upon by most of the men who examined the chassis.

There was considerable excitement during the afternoon when it was officially announced that the Ford Company had won the case against the Selden patent. There was a report that the decision would result in a reduction in the price of cars, but as the royalty paid by the members of the association is very small, the A. L. A. M. officials made light of the report.

Old Ball Player Arrested as 'Speeder.'

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—William Lange, former idol of the Chicago National League Ball Club, was arrested to-day in this city for exceeding the speed limit in the automobile which was presented to him by the Chicago baseball enthusiasts when he visited that city during the world's championship series between the Athletics of Philadelphia and Chicago. Lange was making his first trial at the wheel when he was arrested.

SALON CLOSES TO-NIGHT.

Visiting Auto Manufacturers Inspect Latest Imported Cars.

There were many well-known men in the American automobile industry who visited the Importers' Automobile Salon in the ground floor ballroom of the Hotel Astor, in addition to the New Yorkers and out-of-town people who are interested in imported cars. The men from the various American factories showed great interest in the luxurious coachwork of many of the cars, but devoted most of their attention to examining the mechanism of the machines. The English Daimler and Panhard chasses, with the Knight "sliding sleeve" engines, were inspected with great attention by the visiting automobile men.

The plan of the salon exhibitors in keeping their show open until midnight has proved a very popular innovation, as many people have gone to the Astor to examine the cars after attending the theatre or going to the Metropolitan Opera House. It is very likely that the members of the Importers' Automobile Salon will adopt the plan of keeping open until midnight for the show they are now arranging to hold next Winter.

Oscar S. Straus, who recently resigned as American Ambassador to Turkey, spent considerable time at the salon yesterday afternoon. Before going he bought from Paul Lacroix of the Renault Frères selling branch a 25-35 horse-power Renault. The car has a Demarest landaulet body and will be delivered to Mr. Straus on Thursday.

Miss Christie MacDonald was another visitor during the afternoon. After examining the various cars she placed an order for a four-cylinder 38 horse-power Peugeot. Her car will have a collapsible landaulet body built by Rothschild & Co., and will be delivered in a few weeks. She will use it in this city until next Summer, and will then take it abroad for a tour through Europe.

Among the visitors yesterday were Oscar S. Straus, late United States Ambassador to Turkey; Commodore and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne, George D. Barrow, Phoenix Phillips, Mrs. J. M. Battle, William Loeb, Jr., Mrs. Spencer H. Cone, Mrs. Charles M. Dally, Dr. Baruch, Charles E. Shafer, Charles Steel, P. W. Clement, Charles S. Sampson, Gen. Horace Porter, Mrs. B. L. Timm, D. M. Mollesor, Hugh Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Knott, F. M. Keeton, Edwin L. Thomas, Buffalo; Charles S. Henshaw, Boston; Benjamin S. and Raymond W. Whitehead, Newark; H. D. Currie, D. B. Phillips, and O. A. Woodruff, Boston; Mrs. Dykeman, Brooklyn; J. Samuels, Providence; R. D. Chapin and E. H. Broadwell, Detroit.

Reds' Batteries Going to Hot Springs.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—Manager Clark Griffith of the Cincinnati Nationals announces he will send his pitchers and catchers to Hot Springs, Ark., March 1. He will work there with his several pitchers and three catchers for almost two weeks when the remaining members of the team will go South. Several exhibition games are planned for Cincinnati for the Spring season will make their stay at Hot Springs short.

MARTIN TURNS IN LOW SCORE

Vermont Golfer Plays Best in Qualification Round at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 9.—F. A. Martin of the Ekwanok Club, Vermont, won the qualification gold medal in the opening play of the eighth annual midwinter golf tournament to-day with a card of 83. Next in line were J. F. Knapp of Garden City, with 86; Charles Presbrey of Fox Hills, with 87, and C. L. Becker of Woodland, with 88. J. J. Hazen, L. A. Hamilton, and G. C. Dutton were tied for fifth place with 89.

The qualification round was under the Pinehurst system, the field of contestants being divided into classes, and the best scores in each class qualifying. A player qualifying higher than the class in which he was placed was advanced to his proper position, but those failing to qualify in their classes were permitted to drop only one division. Those not classed by the committee qualified according to their scores.

Seven divisions qualified for the match play rounds for the President's, Governor's, Secretary's, Treasurer's, Captain's, Club, and a special cup, match play to continue through Wednesday. Qualification scores in the first of the seven divisions follow:.

PRESIDENT'S CUP.

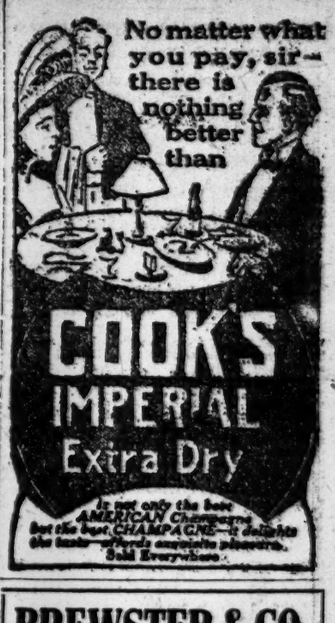
	First Round.	Second Round.	Tl.
F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, Vt	40	43	83
J. P. Knapp, Garden City	43	43	86
Charles Presbrey Fox Hills	41	46	87
C. L. Becker, Woodland	39	49	88
George C. Dutton, Oakley	42	47	89
J. J. Hazen, Oakland	43	46	89
L. A. Hamilton, Englewood	42	47	89
A. H. Johnson, Scarsdale	48	44	92
J. F. Shanley, Deal	46	47	93
E. A. Johnston, Baltimore	45	49	94
C. R. McMillan, Essex Country	46	48	94
C. N. Phillips, Allegheny	44	50	94
P. D. Hamlin, Onwentsia	45	49	94
I. S. Robeson, Oakhill	43	51	94
R. M. Purves, Woodland	47	48	95
J. P. Gardner, Midlothian	46	49	95

TIGERS TO PLAY MICHIGAN.

Dartmouth and Cornell Also Get Dates on Princeton Baseball Schedule.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 9.—Dartmouth, Cornell, and Michigan are the new teams on the Princeton baseball schedule for 1911, announced to-night by Andrew P. Monroe, baseball manager. The usual series of three games with Harvard has been reduced to one. The schedule follows:

At Princeton, March 25, Ursinus; 27, New York University; 29, Bowdoin; April 1, Villanova; 5, Fordham; 8, New York Americans (second); 12, Dartmouth at Atlantic City; 13, Baltimore (Eastern League) at Baltimore; 14, Virginia at Charlottesville; 15, Georgetown at Washington (two games); 19, Pennsylvania State at Princeton; 22, Brown University at Providence; 24, Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville; 26, West Virginia at Princeton; 29, Cornell at Princeton; May 3, Williams at Princeton; 6, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 10, Brown at Princeton; 13, Cornell at Ithaca; 17, Lafayette at Princeton; 20, Harvard at Princeton; 24, Michigan at Princeton; 27, Pennsylvania at Princeton; 31, Holy Cross at Princeton; June 3, Yale at New Haven; 7, Amherst at Princeton; 10, Yale at Princeton; 13, Princeton Alumni at Princeton; 15, Yale at New York in case of tie.


No matter what you pay, sir—there is nothing better than
COOK'S
IMPERIAL
Extra Dry
It not only the best AMERICAN Champagne but the best CHAMPAGNE—it delights the taste—affords complete pleasure.
Sold Everywhere.

SHOW WEEK AUTO BARGAINS

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS THIS WEEK in A LARGE STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES OF STANDARD MAKE.

PACKARD 1908, equal to new; fully equip.
PACKARD 1907, just overhauled; like new.
HUDSON, 1910, roadster, double rumble.
CHALMERS, refinished and in fine condition.
EMPIRE, natty little runabout.
KNOX, 1909, quiet running, powerful.
FORD, economical, staunch car.
CADILLAC, ideal car for beginner.
BUICK, powerful, great on hills.
Many other fine makes, incl. MAXWELL, AUTOCAR, PENNSYLVANIA, &c. Also OLDS DELIVERY & OTHER BUSINESS CARS.
SEE US BEFORE BUYING.
Tires SPECIAL LOT OF NEW LIVE STOCK AT 50% OFF.
TIMES SQ. AUTO CO.
Largest Dealers in the World.
731-733 Seventh Ave., near 49th St.

The January Clearance Sale of High Grade Suits & Overcoats
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 At $24.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 At $21.50
Formerly $25.00 . . At $18.50
Formerly $20.00 & $22.00 At $15.50

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.
Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

Hackett Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

BREWSTER & CO.
USED CARS
IN GOOD ORDER
40 Delaunay Belleville Landaulet
30 Peerless Limousine
20 Renault Limousine
14 Renault Landaulet
Other Cars Now In Works, Being Completely Overhauled By Us
BREWSTER & CO.
Queensboro Bridge Plaza, LONG ISLAND CITY.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N.Y

LAST DAY
IMPORTERS' AUTOMOBILE SALON
in the Grand Ball Room of the
HOTEL ASTOR
TO-DAY
TUESDAY, JAN. 10th
All cards of invitation will be accepted
Concert afternoon and evening

NO SPLIT BASE IN THIS RIM

Because water and rust ruin the casing and tube, the Firestone Demountable Rim is made with an unbroken base. Experience shows that rims which separate into halves, or split across the base, let water into the tire.
The Firestone rim is designed from the standpoint of the *tire* maker. It saves *tires* as well as time in changing them. We avoid show-room display propositions in favor of results in *actual service*.
This explains why America's leading car makers use and recommend

"Firestone"

Quick-Detachable DEMOUNTABLE RIMS

The base of this rim is not split

In line with established practice, even the valve hole is protected against the entrance of water, by a leather washer.
The Firestone quick detachable feature holds the tire on safely, without bothersome short lugs. Its locking ring provides the strongest safety lock known to mechanics.
Another Firestone feature permits tire changes without even demounting rim from wheel.

Call for a personal demonstration and see why this rim is preferred by the leading car makers.

Madison Square Garden: Space 164
N. Y. Branch: 233 W. 58th St.

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O.
"America's largest exclusive tire and rim makers."

11-F Special, 7 passenger Touring Car, with fore-doors, $2,900. All models have 4 cylinder, 50 H. P. motor; 121 in. wheelbase.

The history of Speedwell ownership is one of unbroken satisfaction

WHAT SPEEDWELL OWNERS SAY ABOUT THE CAR

The surest guide to what you may expect of a car is what the owners say. Here are a few expressions from men who own Speedwells and have owned other cars:

I consider the Speedwell one of the few first-class cars on the market to-day, the workmanship, material and design, making it all that can be desired by one who wants the best. I shall continue to use this same car, as it runs as well after a hard season's use as when I first received it. H. D. WEED, Syracuse, N. Y.

I have driven the car slightly over 3,000 miles, and my total expense for repairs has been but $1.16. You told me I ought to make sixteen to eighteen miles per gallon of gasoline. On a recent trip I averaged a little over seventeen miles to the gallon. STANLEY M. BOLSTER, Attorney, Boston.

I have driven a little over 9,000 miles at an expense of 52 cents. I think my car will do me next year. I don't want anything better. It is the first time in nine years I ever decided to drive the same car the second season. WM. F. WATTERS, Rochester, N. Y.

Have run the car 11,000 miles, actual speedometer reading. Have had the valves re-ground once, and have not yet seen the inside of the cylinders. G. E. KELLY, Springfield, Ohio.

The Speedwell has not only come up to my expectations, but has surpassed them. JULIUS FLEISCHMAN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Speedwell's record is remarkable enough, in the case of any car—regardless of price—to call forth comment.

But it is even more remarkable in this instance, for many Speedwell owners are men who formerly owned cars which cost them $4000 to $6000 to buy.

In the Speedwell they find the size and richness and structural sturdiness which these cars have given them.

They find, too, the same silent power and flexibility of motor, the same willingness of reciprocating parts, and features of mechanical worth not to be had in any car, save the Speedwell, at any price.

Because these things are so, the Speedwell has won to itself many recruits from among former $4000 to $6000 car owners.

For the sense of proportion of value to price is teaching the wise buyer that a high price is not always a pledge of value.

BALCONY SPACE 207 AT THE GARDEN
The Speedwell Motor Car Company : : : : Dayton, Ohio
Licensed under Selden Patent
Speedwell Automobile Company
Telephone 5597 Columbus 1697 Broadway

Strongest Built Car — SEAL OF GUARANTEED SERVICE — PALMER-SINGER — In The World

PALMER-SINGER
EXHIBIT
SPACE 203 - - 2nd BALCONY
At The
Automobile Show
Madison Square Garden
Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Co,
Built in New York
1620-22-24 Broadway, New York — 1321 Michigan Ave., Chicago
All models are also on exhibition at New York Salesrooms, 1620-22-24 Broadway (near Fiftieth Street)

Delaunay-Belleville
LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT
Automobiles
For 1911 Show Important Structural Advances.
On Exhibition Only at
BREWSTER & CO.
5th Avenue and 53d St.

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?
WHAT IS YOUR IDEAL OF A MOTOR CAR ?
Just drop in at the Madison Square Garden Show, and at the first stand at the left upon entering the Main Building you will find a courteous salesman, who will be pleased to present you an interesting booklet
STAND No. 13
STEVENS-DURYEA MOTOR CARS
Distributed by
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
29 West 42nd Street, New York City
Manufactured by
STEVENS-DURYEA COMPANY
Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts
Licensed Under Selden Patent

BUSINESS TROUBLES

KAISER & BEEMER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Kaiser & Beemer, restaurant, 150 Nassau Street, show liabilities of $2,759 and assets of $1,500 in stock.

ERNEST A. WOLFF.—Ernest A. Wolff, clerk, 448 Central Park West, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,959 and assets $305, in the hands of the City Chamberlain for his interest on some real estate.

SOLOMON GITNIK.—Judge Holt has appointed Chester T. Neal receiver in bankruptcy for Solomon Gitnik, jeweler, 280 Grand Street, bond $500. It was stated that he usually carried a stock of $4,000 to $5,000, but all the stock has been removed except about $500.

PIETRO CACCIATORE.—Judge Holt has appointed Paul Fuller, Jr., receiver of assets in this city of Pietro Cacciatore of Tampa, Fla., consisting of sixty-four casks of wine, twenty-one cases and one barrel of whisky now at Pier 38, North River, consigned to Ignacio Italiano.

WILLIAM ZICK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed aginst William Zick, dealer in meats and poultry, at 636 Hudson Street, by these creditors: Julius Strauss, $314; Lippman Frank, $104 and E. S. Alpaugh & Company, $254. He has been in this line of business ten years and at the above address since Jan. 1, 1910. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $800. Judge Holt appointed Arthur W. Clement receiver.

KALLMAN HOFFMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Kallman Hoffman, cloaks, at 22 West Third Street, show liabilities of $42,074, and assets of $6,998, consisting of stock, $4,000, sold by the receiver; checks and note, $655; accounts, $2,143, and cash in bank, $200. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of Brooklyn, $1,900; William Skinner Manufacturing Company, $2,653; A. Orently & Co., $2,179, and H. Fish & Co., $1,936.

SEWARD COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Seward Company, dealers in milk and dairy products at Middletown, N. Y., by these creditors: William C. Harrison, $500; William J. McCarter, $5, and Maud D. Whitlock, $10. It is alleged that the company admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. Liabilities are $9,000 and assets $3,000. Webb Harrison is president and C. M. Dennison, treasurer.

ARTHUR T. GORMAN.—Arthur T. Gorman, salesman at 381 Fourth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,964 and no assets. The debts were contracted in this city, Detroit and Marquette, Mich.; Memphis, Chicago, and Fort Wayne, Ind., mostly for money loaned. The largest New York creditors are A. L. Eisenstaedt, neckwear, $1,600, and Tim & Co., shirts, $969.

CREST MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed aginst the Crest Manufacturing Company, women's neckwear, 543 Broadway, by these creditors: Robert Dorson, $600; Murray Kauner, $1 and Benjamin Gralich, $2; all on assigned claims. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt appointed George F. Bentley receiver. Liabilities are $6,500 and assets $2,250. The company was incorporated in May, 1900, with capital stock of $10,000.

EDWARD A. BARNUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward A. Barnum (corporation), importer of millinery at 6 East Thirty-seventh Street, by Alfred E. Hoermann, a creditor for $4,323, on an assigned claim for goods sold to the corporation by J. A. Stein. It was alleged that the corporation admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt appointed Fletcher H. Bangs receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $4,000, at the request of Mr. Hoermann and another creditor, Jacob Steinbrink, whose claim is $11,122. The company was incorporated in Dec., 1908, with capital stock $2,000, Edward A. Barnum, President.

S. FRUHMAN & COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Fruhman and Samuel Sperling, who compose the firm of S. Fruhman & Company, dealers in cloaks and suits at 2,258 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Leo Balsam, trading as the Madison Cloak and Suit Company, $115; Baruch Burstiner, $225 and Albert Dannes, on an assigned claim of the Sunshine Cloak Compny, $243. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $3,000. Judge Holt appointed Laurence B. Cohen receiver; bond $1,500. Mr. Fruhman has been in this line for about twenty years and is said to have gone through bankruptcy in 1899 and soon after started the present business.

HANO CRAVAT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Hano Cravat Company, manufacturers of neckwear, 1,161 Broadway, by these creditors: Jacob L. Hano, $3,397 money loaned; Ashley and Bailey Company, $250, and Knickerbocker Silk Company, $452. It is alleged that the company is insolvent, transferred assets and admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt appointed Edward R. Finch receiver; bond $2,500 and authorized him to continue business twenty days. Liabilities are $10,000; assets $5,000. The company was incorporated Oct. 19, 1909, with a capital stock of $10,000 and Jacob L. Hano was treasurer.

ADOLPH DINNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Dinner doing business as A. Dinner & Company, wholesale dealers in dress goods at 826 Broadway, by these creditors: Spielmann & Company, $400; C. A. Auffmoxdt & Company, $500; Renny, Schmidt and Pleissner, $400. It is alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential payments. He began business in Boston in 1896, opened a branch in this city on Jan. 4, 1907, and discontinued in Boston on June 1, 1908. Judge Holt appointed Edwin C. Ward receiver with a bond of $8,000. Liabilities are $28,000 and assets $16,000, consisting of merchandise $10,000 and accounts $6,000.

REPETTI COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Repetti Company, a New York corporation, manufacturer of confectionery, at 114 East 124th Street, by these creditors, Clarence E. Sherin, $10,000, money advanced to take up a note of the company, dated April 6, 1908, which the company failed to pay at maturity; C. E. Sherin Company, $1,075 for advertising and Brunswick Press, $75. It was alleged that while insolvent on Dec. 27, it permitted the Repetti Company of Delaware to obtain preference by legal proceedings on a judgment for $49,342 on which the Sheriff made a levy on the property of the company and a sale has been set down for Jan. 12, and that on Jan. 7 the company admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. Judge Holt appointed Archibald Douglass receiver, bond $10,000 and authorized him to continue business 20 days. Assets are $30,000.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

CASPAR WHITNEY, author, 10 Gramercy Place; liabilities, $36,157.
EUGENE THWING, President of the Circle Publishing Company, 50 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $49,157.
NAVASKY & BILLOWITZ, builders, 1,391 Stebbins Avenue; liabilities, $743,596.
MAX BARTEL, salesman, 689 Melrose Avenue, formerly meat; liabilities, $3,588.
THOMAS P. BRESLIN, formerly liquors, 466 Tenth Avenue; liabilities, $6,506.
MICHAEL E. CHUBAROFF, machinist, 426 East Eighty-sixth Street; liabilities, $896.
EDWARD COLEMAN, 923 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn; liabilities, $3,490.
SAMUEL DUNSEATH, foreman, 314 West 116th Street; liabilities, $14,381.
JOHN F. FAJEN, 308 East Eighty-ninth Street, formerly delicatessen; liabilities, $589.
EDWARD V. KRAUS, furniture, 705 Third Avenue; liabilities, $10,227.
ADOLPH MUNZER, 240 East 204th Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $1,185.
ABRAM NETBRUN, tailor, Kingston; liabilities, $2,665.
HENRY NEWBURY, plumbers, brass goods, 1,660 Park Avenue; liabilities, $12,350.
JOHN REILLY, liquors, 320 Seventh Avenue; liabilities, $1,836.
EDWARD I. SILVERMAN, cloaks, 104 East 125th Street; liabilities, $4,681.
HERBERT I. SMITH, grocer, Kitchawan, N. Y.; liabilities, $1,190.
JOHN SCHNEIDER, wines, 625 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $5,933.
CHARLES E. VAN BIBBER, consulting engineer, 254 West 112th Street; liabilities, $19,397.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arms, George—N. Simon, $872.
Ashenheim, John, (not summoned,) et al.—Max Stim et al., $124.
Appleton, Robert—M. H. Orenstein, $121.
Adel, Sanche L.—H. Erde et al., $187.
Applegreen, Sam—H. Erde et al., $262.
Bornstein, Joseph and Louis—M. S. Walker et al., $8,938.
Barry, Frederick T., et al.—G. R. Waterbury et al., $18,000.
Same—Same, costs, $754.
Brutting, Thomas—Meyer & Nelson, $131.
Basch, Carrie R., et al.—L. L. Dukberger, $596.
Beierwaltes, John or Johann or Beierwald—B. K. Bloch, $178.
Butler, Jacob D.—B. Loth, costs, $109.
Christensen, Louis, et al.—M. J. Drummond, $122.
Cahill, Matthew, et al.—R. Cook, $620.
Diamant, Max, et al.—H. Erdt et al., $267.
Epstein, Matilda, et al.—L. L. Dulberger, $596.
Fechter, Adolph J.—Lasher & Lathrop, Inc., $188.
Giannattasio, Charles, et al.—Hudson River Blue Stone Co., $411.
Gordon, Abraham, (not summoned,) and Samuel—M. Frank, Jr., $138.
Goldstein, Abraham—Silon Construction Co., $104.
Ghee, John G., executor—P. Mullin, $908.
Goldberg, Louis—H. Erde et al., $355.
Gorden, Isidor, et al.—H. Erde et al., $267.
Havens, James H.—Hudson Structural Steel Co., $300.
Same—J. E. Miller et al., $651.
Same—J. C. Wood, $371.
Same—J. M. Miller et al., $178.
Hart, Max M., et al.—Lincoln National Bank of Rochester, $2,608.
Havens, James J.—D. M. Nesbit Co., $381.
Same—D. Darrow et al., $726.
Same—C. S. Kohler, $2,508.
Same—M. J. Canavan et al., $596.
Same—C. Engler, $1,192.
Same—Central Bridge Coal Co., costs, $105.
Same—W. B. Corney et al., $394.
Hevens, James H.—East River Mill and Lumber Co., $267.
Hancox, Joseph W.—H. R. Hansen et al., $287.
Halder, Max—R. Kahn et al., $221.
Holland, Gustav or G.—A. Seidel, $223.
Haas, Harry L.—J. D. Thompson, $1,299.
Havens, James H.—W. F. Cook, $270.
Howard, Joseph E.—C. Gerli, possession of property and $647.
Kight, John W., et al.—H. E. Distelhurst, $14,409.
Kuhar, Stephen—E. K. Ager, $149.
Kight, John W., (not summoned,) et al.—H. Frank, Jr., $138.
Kalischer, Morris—Greyhalt Realty Co., $3,773.
Kelly, Thomas J.—J. Bloch, $505.
Same—Marsellaise French Baking Co., $203.
Kelly, Thomas J.—R. Naegeli, $320.
Levine, Saul, et al.—M. Stim et al., $124.
Loewy, Nathan, et al.—Noonan & Price Co., $278.
Leonard, Bertha, et al.—P. Warren et al., $2,070.
Latrobe, Lawrason R.—E. Harding, $710.
Levenston, Harry M., et al.—R. Cook, $620.
Martin, Julia D. and Varick D., et al.—G. R. Waterbury et al., costs, $754.
Martin, Julia D., et al.—Same, $18,000.
Martin, Varick D.—Same, $4,000.
McEvoy, Hugh J.—H. Swift, $217.
Mundy, William, (not summoned,) et al.—M. J. Drummond, $122.
McGuire, William F.—E. O. Hoopengarner, $254.
Mulligan, Thomas—B. K. Bloch, $167.
O'Brien, Michael J.—S. Anhalt, $763.
Orlando, Giovanni and Concetta, (not summoned)—S. Bonjiomo, $209.
Powers, Edward J.—J. Redmond, $109.
Powers, Patrick J.—Huntingfield Construction Co., $134.
Ferrin, Arthur W.—J. L. Mineer, $126.
Payne, Thomas P.—American Surety Co. of New York, $220.
Rowe, Thomas—Standard Concrete Steel Co., $222
Rubenoff, Robert—S. Marcus et al., $111.
Schneeman, Charles A.—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $190.
Smyth, David—H. Bartley et al., $692.
Smyth, David—Curtis & Von Bermuth Mfg. Co., $549.
Schmidt, Peter—F. E. Boehmcke et al., $511.
Sellaro, Maria V.—P. Cohn, $807.
Stich, Eva, executor, et al.—L. L. Dulberger, $596.
Schwarz, Horris and Max—E. E. Weidman, $200.
Stoops, Marie E. and James C.—J. McCormick, $767.
Storbin, Joseph, (not summoned,) et al.—H. Danzig, (correction of publication of Saturday, Jan. 7, when not summoned was omitted,) $216.
Thompson, Frederic—Lafayette Trust Company, $108,577.
Whiteman, Louis P.—Eppens, Smith & Co., $372.
Wormley, Rose—S. J. Pulise, $112.
Worken, John (not summoned,) et al.—M. Stim et al., $124.
Wolf, Louis—City of New York, $290.
Wisansky, Samuel—Same, $199.
Wiener, Nathan M.—Hamilton Brown Shoe Company, $256.
Same—Goller Shoe Company, $137.
Same—Krieger Shoe Company, $337.
Weisstock, Rosa—Knickerbocker Trust Company, $243.
Watts, Edward—H. A. Howell, $255.
Pine Investing Company, et al.—H. E. Distelhurst, $14,409.
F. T. Construction Company, et al.—John Simmons Company, $635.
Compania Editorial "El Diario" S. A.—Stewart Publishing Company, $912.
Garfield Construction Company, et al.—Hudson River Blue Stone Company, $411.
American Concrete Company, et al.—Lincoln National Bank of Rochester, $2,608.
Merengo Portland Cement Company, et al.—Same, $2,608.
Gordon Brothers Iron Works, et al.—S. H. Frank, Jr., $138.
Wyona Realty Company—City of New York, $146.
Bayer Cotton Company—Same, $138.
157th Street Realty Company, et al.—Noonan & Price Co., $278.
City of New York—J. Gorrek, $671.
Lenox Storage Warehouse Company, et al.—P. W. McVeighee, $2,070.
Pirk Realty Company—North Side Iron Works, $152.
Composite Roofing Company—N. D'Amore et al., $162.
Katonah Construction Company—F. X. Keil, $208.
Williams Company—New York City Car Advertising Company, $762.
McDermott Stables—C. McCoon et al., $283.
Central Fish Company—Royal Live Fish Company, $6,793.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that if the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bru, Morris—E. Lederer, March 21, 1910, $137.
Barmes, Thurlow W.—Chinese Ry. Syndicate, costs, June 25, 1910, $226.
Canfield, Abraham L.—Rochester & Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co., Jan. 4, 1911, $1,871.
Cummings, John J.—E. Acker, Dec. 9, 1910, $277.
Jansksman, Leonard—P. Cook, Oct. 3, 1910, $112.
Dietzel, William—Bennington Wax Paper Co., Aug. 24, 1909, $101
Dietzel, William—D. O. Everhard, Nov. 29, 1909, $473.
Flint, Albert H.—Lancaster Trust Co., March 25, 1909, $84.
Same—Same, March 23, 1909, $162.
Same—Same, Feb. 11, 1908, $1,129.
Same—Same, Oct. 26, 1908, $119.
Havens, James H.—C. J. Schants, Nov. 29, 1910, $123.
Keeler, Peter H.—G. W. Smith, Dec. 15, 1909, $173.
Levinsky, Samuel—H. Rosenstein et al., Dec. 5, 1910, $841.
Pierson, J. Fred, Jr.—H. A. Clark, Dec. 24, 1910, $104.
Rosenberger, Melvin—John Simmons Co., Jan. 12, 1906, $304.
Ward, Caroline E. G. and Caroline G.—M. M. Ward et al., Nov. 18, 1910, $135.
Same—Same, March 23, 1909, $162.
Same—Same, Feb. 11, 1908, $1,129.
Weiss, Joseph—Adolph Sgor, Inc., Oct. 24, 1910, $439.
Silverson, Nathan—J. Kemp, May 29, 1909, (canceled,) $941.
Kramer, G. Otto—M. Erbauschek, May 9, 1910, (vacated,) $1,331.

Baker Electrics

A Special Exhibition of Baker Electrics

will be held in our show rooms at 1788 Broadway, beginning Saturday, January 7th, and ending Saturday, January 21st. The complete line of our SHAFT DRIVEN 1911 models will be shown.

Success of the Baker Shaft Drive

during the past season has led other makers to adopt this modern form of transmission in their 1911 product. But such "experiments" should not be confused with the time tried and road tested driving mechanism of the Baker, with its world's record of 244.5 miles on a single charge of Edison batteries.

THE BAKER MOTOR-VEHICLE CO.

FIAT

THE MASTER CAR

35 H. P. 1911 MODEL

With Any Type Open Body and Completely Equipped

$4,500

Total Weight 7 Pass. Touring Car, Completely Equipped, 3,700 lbs.

FIAT Cars are the ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS in the United States, Great Britian, France, Sweden, Russia, Germany, Austria, Spain, Italy, Portugal, British India, Australia, Argentine Republic, Brazil, Chili and Mexico, in fact wherever civilization has adopted modern methods of locomotion.

EVERY LEADING AMERICAN CAR in one or more essential features is COPIED from designs created by FIAT engineers.

FIAT cars have always been the CENTER OF INTEREST for automobile engineers and designers at the great shows abroad as well as in this country. Fiat engineers have DESIGNED more original features in motor cars than the designers of any other make European or American. FIAT cars as produced at Turin and Poughkeepsie are far in advance of all European and American Cars. Their original and exclusive features make them more reliable, dependable, luxurious and economical than all other passenger carrying motor vehicles yet produced, and due to these qualities THE MASTER CAR continues to hold its PREMIER POSITION in Europe as well as in America.

The MONOBLOC CASTING, which includes and conceals all four cylinders as well as the inlet and exhaust manifolds, has GREAT ADVANTAGES as regards simplicity, reliability and efficiency over the OLD FASHIONED TYPES, in which cylinders are cast singly or in pairs. The LONG STROKE DESIGN gives this motor far more effective horse power than any motor whose cylinders are of the same diameter. When running NO MOVING PARTS OF THE MOTOR CAN BE SEEN and therefore such parts are absolutely IMMUNE from dirt, dust and grit, which the old time motor accumulated in quantity, and whose valves, gears, etc., wore and became noisy within a very short time.

The two piece PRESSED STEEL REAR-AXLE and DRIVING SHAFT HOUSING is at once the strongest and lightest that has ever been designed. It is MORE RIGID and infinitely MORE SIMPLE than those made of cast metal requiring strut and torsion rods.

The three-quarter elliptic rear springs, for which the FIAT company holds the basic Patents, make the MASTER CAR better suspended and easier riding than any other type. It is noteworthy that the excellence of this feature has caused it to be VERY GENERALLY COPIED by many of the higher priced cars.

FIAT Cars (All Models) On Exhibition ONLY at Showroom of

FIAT AUTOMOBILE CO.

1784-1786 Broadway

CHICAGO, 2347 Michigan Avenue
BOSTON, 839-841 Boylston Street
NEWARK, 282 Halsey Street
TROY, 229 River Street

Agents Wanted in All Open Territory

323 North Broad Street, PHILADELPHIA
1144 South Hope Street, LOS ANGELES
Cor. Jackson & Van Ness Av., SAN FRANCISCO
17 Dorrance Street, PROVIDENCE

SEE 'EM AT THE AUTO SHOW

MISS SMOOTH RIDER — MR. ROUGH RIDER.

Have you seen the

Truffault-Hartford SHOCK ABSORBER

"MAKES ALL ROADS SMOOTH ROADS."

in actual operation—seen what it does for an automobile traveling over a rough road?

If not it will interest you immensely and incidentally may profit you to stop before our exhibit in the Madison Square Garden Automobile Show.

We give a practical illustration of the advantages of a Truffault-Hartford-equipped car over one *not* equipped, conclusively demonstrating that the Truffault-Hartford Shock Absorber makes for comfort, safety, inexpensive upkeep.

You can learn all this by *ocular demonstration* at the auto show. *Personal experience* will further demonstrate that your car needs the Truffault-Hartford.

We can fit any car and make any car fit for any road.

And don't fail to see The Hartford Auto-Jack "A CRACKERJACK" The Jack with the long lever and the short stroke.

HARTFORD SUSPENSION COMPANY
EDW. V. HARTFORD, Pres.
New York Branch, 212-214 W. 88th St.
MAIN OFFICES AND FACTORY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

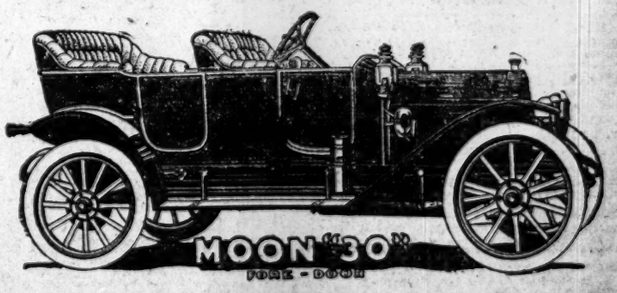
Where Can You Find Its Equal in Value?

MOON "30" $1500

Space 52 Exhibition Hall
OF MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Observe these Unusual features:—

4¼ x 5 Motor, and T head type—Not found in any other car at near this price; most all of them over $3,500 are this way. Has the Long stroke, too.
1¾ inch Crank shaft bearings, and each one of the connecting rods provided with four bolts.
Special wheels with the spokes 1¾ inches in diameter.
Multiple disc clutch—identical to the one used in our $3,000 car. Frame of unusual construction—heavy channel section and double drop. All bodies of metal throughout.



Moon Cars are Manufactured in their entirety at the Moon Factory, St. Louis, Mo.

MOON MOTOR CAR CO. OF NEW YORK.

Look us over at our NEW SALESROOM, 237 West 58th St., (at Broadway).

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. K. Jones, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Simpson, white goods; 621 Broadway.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. A. Meldrum, dry goods; 41 Union Square.
Mullett Clothing Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; F. A. Slade, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Bristol.
Berry, S., & Co., Spokane, Wash.; S. F. Gladwohl, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Wellington.
Hargadine, McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Attlebury, notions; 72 Leonard Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Van Nice, ribbons and veilings; R. H. Craig, white goods, linens, laces, and embroideries; G. C. Baker, remnants, outings, and blankets; 377 Broadway.
Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Vail Dysert, dress goods; W. G. Otte, notions; 350 Broadway.
Smith, M. E. & Co., Omaha, Neb.; H. M. Beall, notions, fancy goods, feather goods, jewelry, laces, and ribbons; 320 Broadway.
Brittain, J. S., D. G. Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. H. Beattie, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 320 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Davies, dress goods; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas, stationery, and leather goods; A. P. Thorne, toys. Mr. Bush, representing, 115 Worth Street.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Jones, cabinet hardware; J. H. Walker, boys' clothing; basement, 104 Worth Street.
Connell, M. J. Company, Butte, Mont.; F. W. Huckell, general merchandise; 214 Church Street.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 214 Church Street.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. M. Haugan, ladies' waists; 214 Church Street.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Manko, clothing; D. A. Richards, silverware and jewelry; 214 Church Street.
Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Burns, hats and caps; 214 Church Street.
Stewart, D. G. Company, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. M. J. Musick, ready to wear; 214 Church Street.
Royal Manufacturing Company, Gloucester, Mass.; W. A. Reed, manufacturer of wash dresses; Room 1,080, 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Anderson, C. C., & Co., Boise, Idaho; W. E. Graham, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Gottschalk, E., & Co., Fresno, Cal.; E. Gottschalk, cloaks and suits; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Bry-Block Mercantile Company, Memphis, Tenn.; C. Dollinger, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Allen, J. P., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. P. Allen, cloaks and suits; 683 Broadway.
McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. McCurdy, dry goods; J. H. Barrett, notions; Buyers' Association, 321 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. M. Collins, corsets and muslin underwear; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks and suits; Mrs. Norton, representing; Miss Looby, ready-to-wear; 821 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Goldman, cloaks and suits; Miss Zook, waists; Miss N. McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Van Syckle, men's and boys' clothing and hats; 43 Leonard Street.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Boise, dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. D. Granfield, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 75 Spring Street.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Summers, cloaks and wrappers; J. E. Berk, underwear and waists; J. J. Wolf, clothing; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks and suits; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. R. Crawford, ladies' ready-to-wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Filene's W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; Miss L. Lehr, waists, petticoats, muslin underwear, corsets, dressing saques, and kimonos; A. C. Smith, infants' and children's dresses and coats, umbrellas, hosiery, knit underwear, and sweaters; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Sears-Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, laces and embroideries; E. A. Kattlewell, ladies' suits; C. J. Cornwell, men's furnishing goods, hats, caps, gloves, trunks, and bags; 438 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dukton, silks and velvets; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 454 Broome Street.
Mandel Bros, Chicago; Ill.; A. S. Levy, cloaks and suits, (basement); Miss Tartasky, waists and underwear; M. Herz, stationery, silverwear and jewelry; 450 Broome Street.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; E. Mayer, clothing; 31 Union Square.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; G. Brandis, silks and velvets; J. A. Witt, cloaks and suits; Miss Feldman, cloaks, and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Williams-Echols Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. B. Williams, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Marks-Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. L. Geraghty, notions, trimmings, laces, and ribbons; E. A. Tobey, shoes; 648 Broadway.
Nugent, B., and Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Dow, laces and embroideries; 31 Union Square.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; A. B. Baker, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Hood, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. Ledger, toys, housefurnishing goods, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street.
Anderson & Galey, Weiser, Idaho; Mr. Galey, dry goods and clothing; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. O. Aal, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. P. Albright, toilet, fancy, and leather goods and jewelry; 874 Broadway.
Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. H. Miller, hosiery, knit underwear, and furnishing goods; G. Schort, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, toilet and leather goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. S. Jones, ribbons, white goods, linens, laces, notions, and fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. C. Wright, linens and white goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; G. L. Hammer, notions, laces, corsets, and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street.
Watson-Glasgow Hosiery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Watson, hosiery and knit underwear; 51 Leonard Street.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; B. F. Crawford, notions; 43 Leonard Street.
Mahoney-Jones Company, Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Cowan, W. K., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. K. Cowan, carpets and upholstery goods; Hotel Martinique.
Kahn, ——, Shoe Company, Dallas, Texas; I. K. Kahn, shoes; Hotel York.
Kolck, R., Dubuque, Iowa; furnishing goods and white goods; Hotel Albert.
Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. J. W. Owen, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel York.
Myers Dry Goods Company, Morristown, Tenn.; W. S. Myers, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods, shoes; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; P. Hackett, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear, and embroideries; 170 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Seville.
Neustadter Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; W. Neustadter, Scheimer, furnishing goods and blankets; 86 Franklin Street; Hotel Netherland.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. Letzig, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. E. Keenan, silk waists and shirtwaists; 31 Union Square.
Mistrot Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas; C. Wolfe, notions, fancy goods, handkerchiefs, and trimmings; 395 Broadway; Hotel Longacre.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. J. Reardon, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; Hotel Cadillac.
Graf Brothers' Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. C. Graf, manufacturers of ladies' hats; Hotel Breslin.
Aal, A. A., Cloak Company, Reading, Penn.; A. A. Aal, cloaks, suits, and waists; 61 East Eleventh Street; Van Cortland Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. Cornfield, domestics; 2 Walker Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Levy, upholstery goods; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Martinique.
Hoschschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. M. G. Townsend, embroideries; 31 Union Square.
May & Ellis, New Orleans, La.; E. Ellis, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Powers, Little & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; H. H. Powers, cloths; Hotel Imperial.
Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; H. B. Scotes, shoes; 4 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Martinique.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; M. S. Lebeck, domestics and hosiery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Martinique.
Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I.; hats; Hotel York.
Kann, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. F. Finnin, notions and jewelry; 621 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.
Levy, I. D., Richmond, Va.; notions, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Navarre.
Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. H. MacInnes, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; J. H. Foster, furnishing goods, hosiery, and laces; 821 Broadway; Buyers' Association; Hotel Navarre.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Jungk, hosiery and gloves, 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.
Starr, L., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Prescott, ladies' wear; Miss G. Chesleigh, waists; Hotel Broztell.
Greenhut Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Greenhut, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery; J. T. Henniger, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; E. H. Huntoon, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Long Acre.
Beekman's, New Orleans, La.; B. Beekman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. C. Hains, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztell.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Broztell.
MacInnes, J. C. Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. E. Hunt, upholstery goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Grand.
Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngtsown, Ohio; W. C. Stitt, hosiery and underwear; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Grand.
Ames, Brownley, & Hornthal, Norfolk, Va.; D. B. Ames, dry goods; Hotel Grand.
McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Barnett, notions; 821 Broadway; Hotel York.
Garvin, M. T., & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; H. R. High, hosiery, notions, and gloves; Hotel York.
Steiger, A., Company, Springfield, Mass.; A. Steiger, dry goods; A. E. Steiger, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss B. Morris, books; 320 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Myenberg, Miss E., Washington, D. C.; ladies' wear; The Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; Miss O. Keesig, muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Cox, Blodgett Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; G. Cox, furnishing goods; H. I. Perrin, hosiery, gloves, and notions; 72 Leonard Street; The Breslin.
Diesroth, P., & Sons, Hazleton, Penn.; A. Diesroth, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Union Square; The Breslin.
Trio Waist Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Kessler, waists; The Breslin.
Hark, B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, waists; The Breslin.
Hochschild-Kohn & Company, Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.
Shapinsky, S., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. Shapinsky, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. C. Baker, remnants; 377 Broadway.
Meeks, John, Sons Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Meckes, boys' clothing, hosiery, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Vetter, A. E., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

14—Winslow Hart Reaves, Second Lieutenant, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., plaintiff in error, vs. Frederick C. Ainsworth, Major General &c., et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

597—R. J. House, plaintiff in error, v. Joel B. Mayes, Marshal, &c., et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

598—Thomas J. Brodnax and Frank E. Essex, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Missouri.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

9 and 10 Original, ex parte—In the matter of the State of Oklahoma, petitioner.—Assigned for reargument on Feb. 20.

222—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, appellant, vs. the Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Assigned for reargument Feb. 20.

820—A. F. Millan, petitioner, vs. Exchange Bank of Mannington et al.—Certiorari denied.

833—The City of New Orleans et al., petitioners, vs. the Wakefield Sheet Piling Company.—Certiorari denied.

846—The United States, appellant, vs. the Reading Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted for the appellant.

835—Frank A. Horn et al., petitioners, vs. the United States.—Certiorari submitted for the petitioner.

824—De Witt C. Hillegass, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari submitted.

848—William H. Gray, petitioner, vs. Allen W. Field et al.—Certiorari submitted.

846—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Erasmus L. Mottley et ux.—Submitted.

845—La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, owner, &c., petitioner, vs. the B. & O. R. R. Company.—Certiorari submitted.

192—G. Wash Hunter, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of South Carolina.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defendant in error, and for the plaintiff in error in opposition.

550—Edward J. Schurmeier et al., as executors, &c., petitioners, vs. the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company.—Certiorari submitted.

118—The United States, appellant, vs. the American Tobacco Company et al., and

119—The American Tobacco Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Argument continued.

Day call for Jan. 10: Nos. 118, (and 119,) 398, 433, 407, &c., 448, 627, and 496.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 113—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. O'Neill-Adams Co. 128—Ward v. Sage. 132—Frank v. Bernard. 196—Same v. same. 197—Same v. same. 138—Matter of Cameron Currie. 139—Burton v. Jennings. 141—Hunt v. Fish & Packer. 142—Matter of Merrill & Baker. 143—United Transportation, &c, Co v. N Y & Baltimore Line. 144—N Y & Baltimore Line v. United Transportation Co. 145—U S v. Fokshauer. 150—Le Beau v. Varina. 152—In re U S Restaurant Co. 154—Treat v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. 150—Di Moise v. Liverpool. 151—Same v. Royal. 152—Same v. Commercial.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Jury calendar. 244—Hickey v. Penn R R. 168—Schwarz v. Renault Freres. 205—Hendy Iron Works v. Brenneman. 209—Lewis v. Koller & Smith. 210—Penn Rubber Co v. Gould. 148—Grindrod v. So R R Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 296—Carpenter v. Hammond. 299—Bindsell v. Vicario. 189—Fell v. de Kosenko. 300—Edson v. Hammond. 301—Murphy v. Hogan. 302—Berger v. Berger. 304—Mulierielle v. City of N Y. 306—Martin v. Nat Drill and Mfg Co. 308—Des Jardns v Hotchkin. 294—Hauseman v. City of N Y. 297—Sutphen v. U S Trust Co. 241, 242—Katz v. J Applegate & Co. 166—Schmidt v. Med Socy of the County of N Y. 267—Fischer v. Jolins. 309—Jacobs v. Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions. 1, 2—Galindey v. San Domingo Imp Co. 3—Wallace v. Wallace. 4—Nimphus v. Nimphus. 5—Bradspis v. Alkoff. 6—In re Johnson. 6¼—Kliger v. Rosenfeld. 7—Fleckiger v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 9—In re Fairfield. 10—Morton v. Morton. 11—Conqueror Mining Reduction Co v. Stoneham. 12, 13—In re Sranenta Embroidery Co. 14—Wood v. Fiske. 15—Robson v. Wendell. 16, 17—Pretzfeld v. Mulnany. 18—Charig v. same. 19—Hindley v. Hindley. 20—State Bank v. Cohen. 21—Sprague v. Sprague. 22—Payne v. Payne. 23—Smith v. Chapman. 24—Von Hagen v. Con Canadian Mines Co. 25—Spargue v. Spargue. 26—Fox v. Bergman. 27—Black v. Bental. 28—Rehuchak v. Millard Const Co. 29—Arfmann v. Leslie. 30—Bonner v. Harmonie Club. 31, 32—Galindey v. San Domingo Imp Co. 33—Roberti v. Roberti. 34—Bowery Savings Bk v. Purdy. 35—Cogan v. Donnelly. 36—Blanchard v. Blanchard, Jr. 37—Finck v. Hertz. 38—German Sav Bank v. Creagh. 39—Earle v. Earle. 40—Katz v. Burns Co. 41—Koss v. Johnson. 42, 43—Goodnoff v. Levy. 44—In re Muller. 45—People v. Harvey. 46—Crawford v. Haftel. 47—Levy v. Goldstein. 48—Horsley v. Manheimer. 49—Martinez v. Canfield. 50—Streitfeld v. Levi. 51—Market & Fulton Nat Bank v. Bartenbach. 52—Beck v. Beck. 53—Bernheimer v. Laurenzana & Bro. 54—Flam v. Harris. 55—May v. May. 56—People v. Duffy. 57—Repetti v. Repetti Co. 58—Rubin v. Hencken & Co. 59—Gould v. Liberman. 60—McManus v. Durant. 61—People v. Prendergast. 62—Kaufman v. Wyse. 63—U S Fidelity & Co v. Ireland. 64—Guaranty Trust Co v. 2d Av R R Co. 65—Apfelberg v. Kaiser Franz Joseph. 66—Mercer v. Seaich Co. 67—Marshall v. Woolverton. 68—Werner v. Heinze.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. Motions. Demurrer. 131—Kleybolte v. Erb. Preferred causes. 2167—Wallach v. Dryfoos. 2344, 2345—Marshall v. Park Av Holding Co. General calendar. 917—Schwahn v. N Y & Boston Drug Co. 1231—Weinsenrten v. Weingarten. 1246—Simon v. Burgess. 561—Korn v. Korn. 748—Apgar v. Connell. 797—Schmidt v. McCall Co. 655—Gaskell v. Nolte. 1457—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 1162—Raab, Inc, v. Wild. 1163—La Cagnina v. Hart. 1165—Zueich v. Glover. 1168—Barton v. Barton. 1170—Mosler Safe Co v. Guardien Trust Co. 1173—Wasserman v. Wassman. 1174—Canter v. Nelson. 1179—Imperial Motor Vehicle Co v. Stinzing. 1181—Hammer Realty Co v. Moran. 1183—Zarch v. Zarch. 1184—Gamble v. Gamble. 1190—White v. Maine Realty Co. 1192—Moorewood Realty Holding v. Thompson. 1194—Fickling v. Northern Bank N Y. 1195—Fogelhut v. Taxier. 1220—Federal Sanitary Cleaning Co v. Loeb. 1235—Setzer v. Gervais. 1237—Bullman Co v. Fitzgerald Const Co. 1249—Goldberg, Jr, v. Goldgraben. 1261—Calder v. Calder. 500—Carr v. Nat Fruit Soc'y. 826—Newton v. Crovallier. 764—Borland v. Vermeule.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. 1—Jacob Rauss.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. 3047—Schildkraut v. Powers. 2920—Grubel v. Nassauer. 2173—Todd v. Todd. 2329—Jackson v. Greek Currant Co. 2987—Gibbons v. N Y & Plemesi Mining Co. 1337—Raiman v. Hickson. 3052—Aetna Natl Bank v. Kramer. 2246—Griffin v. Boden. 3141—Ziegler v. Ziegler. 3053—Gibbons v. Hearst.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 44—Stevenson v. N Y Cent Co. 873—Ahearn v. City of N. Y. 780—Walker v. same. 806—Reinitz v. Kuchler. 653—Healey v. G A Fuller Co. 83—Quick v. Am Can Co. 3852—Wooding v. Thorn. 627½—Hayes v. Frieden. 874—Tweedle Trad Co v. Nesmith & Constantine Co. 857—Moynihan v. Kingan. 950—Nigon v. City of N Y. 803—Fox v. Schmidt. 725—Kelly v. Mooney. 728—Sweeney v. City of N Y. 731—Garfield v. Halpern. 732—MacCulley v. Fitzpatrick. 734—Kane v. Simons. 736—Salomon v. Grace. 741—Fitzpatrick v. City of N Y. 46—Farrell v. Lynch. 723—Bintner v. Baumann. 746—Schlessinger v. Seerichs. 748—Pasquerette v. N. Y. Trans Co. 3669—D'Alessandro v. Louis Burghard & Mills Co. 701—Schlessel v. Press Pub Co. 940—Hauk v. City of N Y. 126—Int R T v. G. R. Packard Co. 752—Rizzo v. City of N. Y. 206—Thaw v. N Y Herald Co. 750—Katcher v. Lawrence. 753—Prentiss v. N Y Taxicab Co. 757—Weiss v. Goldfarb. 759—Cashman v. Samuels. 764—Feinsilver v. N Y Cent Co. 765—Friedman, Marguelle. 766—Williamson v. Ford. 767—Stern v. Whispall. 769—Balbes v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J.—1824—Moses v. Smith. 1325—Bernstein v. Plath. 1356—Lamura v. Lyons. 1596—Acharan v. Samuel Bros. 1397—Smith v. Strong. 1402—Alden v. O'Brien. 1442—Patrick v. Lake Placid Imp Co. 1418—Lake Placid Imp Co v. Patrick. 1425—Mack v. Sanitary Fireproofing & Cont Co. 1443—Stilger v. Brantingham. 1450—Rohe & Bro v. Zeiser. 1451—Thompson v. Allen & Kingston Motor Co. 1196—Beudelari v. Wasserman. 917—Wilson v. Krooks. 1145—Barry v. White. 1467—Investors' Agency v. Woodside Hts, &c, Corp. 1168—Same v. Queens Borough Corp. 1469—Same v. MacDougall. 1295—A P Smith Mfg Co v. City of N Y. 118—Patterson v. Woodruff. 1214—Jacobs v. Sanenbaum. 1215—Cook v. same. 1380—Wilson v. K, L & W Const Co. 663—Levine v. Foundation Co. 2528—King v. Union Trust Co. 582—Dennis v. Stock, Grain and Provision Co. 1500—Fougner v. Green. 940—Russell v. Waldman. 1141—McIver v. Tooker. 1148—Same v. Met Printing Co. 1131—Frank v. Milne. 194—Howard v. Bank of the Metropolis. 1363—Delahanty v. Dunne. 1457—Bell v. Webb. 1460—Lecompte v. Dick. 1462—Metz v. Moskowitz. 1463—Wunderman v. City of N Y. 1471—Hecht v. Bloom. 1472—Aspergren v. Pettee. 474—Hart v. Horn. 1476—Segeritz v. Grand Lodge A O U W. 1477—Hayden v. Spear. 1484—Bauman v. Gibson. 1485—Willlar v. Peale. 1488—Bluman v. Alland. 1491—Young v. Young. 1493—Hall v. French-Am Wine Co. 1494—Brevoort v. Wright. 1497—Nebenzahl v. Rosentover. 1498—Silas v. Belcher. 1511—Haule v. Consumers' Park Brew Co. 1389—Burdick v. Knlot Synd. 1447—Thompson v. Desser. 1375—Watson v. Beaver.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar: Mendel Weissman, Dora Lineheart, Hertz G. Greengold, Christopher Wilson, Henry Morris or Norris, Annie Hasnack, Herman Metzer, Frank R. Wilkinson, Hester Fox, Simon Lionheart, Laura McDonald Stallo, (2 cases,) Helen McDonald Stallo, (2 cases,) Dorothy W. Morrison, Charles T. Yerkes, (3 cases,) Valentine Cook, Robert H. Spalding, Daniel Keating, John Desmond, Clark W. Dunlop, George J. Penfield, Tillie O'Toole, Thomas J. Thomas, Rose Becker, Wilhelmina C. Hibbe, Winifred Clark, Harris Jacobs, Madelene Guthorhel, Kate or Catharine Meehan, August Viebke, Sadie Mayer, William Wohlfarth, Peter Schumacher, Edwin H. Price, Amelia Carey, Mary Buckley, James Kelly, Hannah Ikelheimer, John W. Caffrey, Henry Chant, Rose Becker, Rose Friedlander, William O'Gorman, Magdalena Raemisch, Anna L. Yung, Tillie O'Toole, Adam Schaus, David B. Keeler, Nicholas Klarmann, Sarah Margaret Doyle, Ida Swenson, Selena Swenson, James L. Landridge, Ramon I. De Murias, Oscar Livingston. Wills for probate: Ratje Sidenburg, Mary F. Salmon, Caroline Kuebler, Anna B. Nisbit, Arthur H. Hearn, Martha Haviland, Mary F. Fowler, Amanda J. Surman, Joseph A. Lackey, Isidor Blum.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas S.—Contested wills: Nina M. Stedman, William A. Hynes, John Hock, Leopold Goldsmith.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Delahanty, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part IV., Dommuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelli, J.; Part VIII., Donnelly, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 557—Duffy v. Cons Gas Co. 1873—Bambreck v. O'Donnell Restaurant Co. 1878—Foster v. North Am Distilling Co. 904—Littlefield v. Fanshaw. 905—Same v. same. 906—Same v. same. 1813—Lord Baltimore Press v. Stone. 1835—Sapera v. Massachusetts B & L Co. 1837—Antonacchio v. Alvino. 1844—Meyer v. Shaughnessy. 523—Hamilton v. Meadham. 3564—Bromberg v. Schloss. 3544—Solomon v. Simpson. 1696½, 1697¼—Baxter v. Lloyd. 1728—Torny v. Hero. 1759—Wylie v. Klein. 1752—Crowhurst v. Whitridge. 1665—Tower v. Bacon. 785—Goldberg v. Brash. 1792¼—Goldblatt v. Yorkville Amuse Co. 1600¼—Allen v. Fox Amuse Co. 1862—Andeguiani v. Coccaro. 1869—County Holding Co v. Welch. 1881, 1882—Prager v. Bingmer. 1884—Kullman v. Burnett. 1886, 1887—Haselberg v. Tyer. 1889—Meyer v. Title Guar & Trust Co. 1890—Gulowitz v. Untermeyer, Robbins & Co. 1891—Stapff v. N Y C Int Ry. 1892—Reeves v. Met Merc & Realty Co. 1893—Ellentuch v. Weinstein. 1894—Spitner v. Perstein. 1897—Hirshkowitz v. Indep Ice Cream Co. 1899—Zalud v. Lindenman. 1900—Shirk v. Pope. 1901—Refkind v. Cong S A. 1902—Bull v. Reynolds. 1903—N Y Transp Co v. Williams. 1906—Santangelo v. Joline. 1907, 1908—Hernbadt v. Dreier.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J. 2729—Foster v. Hine. 2723—J B Friedlandey Co v. Marks. 2725—Feldmann v. Reliant Holding Co. 2701—Schefer v. Eugster. 2659—Wiertz Silk Mfg Co v. Mayper. 2726—Frawley v. Morrissey. 2668—Bluestein v. Cohen. 2538—Elson v. Elsohn. 2719—Oelsner v. Roche. 2729—The R. H. S'Reality Co v. Powell. 2745—Wyant v. Adams. 2694—Bartholdi v. Hickson. 2695—Lindberg v. Alper. 2710—Alumhi v. Glover. 2464—Thomas v. Evins. 2662—Ottman Litho Co v. Weiss. 2219—McPhillips v. Herman. 2696—Franklin Field Stores v. White. 2375—Crooke Co v. Acme Bldg Co. 2629—Crawford v. Schaebler. 2703—Brinn v. Shaine. 2635—Shent v. Silberstein. 2675—Met Printing Co. v. Campbell. 2655—Moorcroft v. Decker. 2732—Kinsey v. Payne. 2739—Reich v. Wilkinson. 2742—Ottman Litho Co v. Edwards. 2743, 2744—Faber v. Olson. 2747—German Exch Bank v. Schnitzer. 2748—Lewis v. Freed. 2756—Engel v. The Sheppard Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Franklin Sav Bank v. Westerfelder, Jr.—Standish Church. Greenbaum v. McGlynn—J. Campbell Thompson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Page, J. Charles I. Brooks v. Aetna Indemnity Co.—Maurice Deiches.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DAVID SPITZER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Spitzer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 3d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 30th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—RUBEN FELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ruben Feld, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 22d, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 30th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 7th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL GOLDINGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Goldinger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 30th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX GUSTINE RIESER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Gustine Rieser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 10th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 30th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 30, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MACKSOUD and ELIAS J. MACKSOUD, trading as LUTFY & MACKSOUD, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named have filed their petition, dated January 6th, 1911, settling forth, among other things, that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which number represents the majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupts to their creditors and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings have been duly deposited in one of the duly designated depositories in bankruptcy cases, and asking that the said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby further given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the U. S. District Court at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 16th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they should have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

NO. 18,965.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX W. ROSENBAUM and MORRIS GINTHER, doing business as ROSENBAUM & GINTHER, bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22rd day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Max W. Rosenbaum and Morris Ginther, doing business as Rosenbaum & Ginther, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Money was scarce and in strong demand to-day. Discount rates were firm.

The $3,000,000 new gold available was shared by India, the Continent, and the Bank of England.

The stock market was dull, with narrow movements. Gilt-edged securities eased on dear money and prospects of new loans, including a Chilean issue of $25,000,000, which is expected shortly. Copper shares improved, but Kaffirs were neglected.

Trading in American securities was light during the forenoon, but the New York bank statement gave the market a good tone, and prices ruled a fraction above parity. In the afternoon Wall Street buying caused a further rise and steady closing. Canadian Pacific shares were easy.

Bar silver steady at 25⅝d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅛ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.40; at Lisbon, 8.

Bullion amounting to £31,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 55c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Boerse opened quiet and firm to-day. Prices declined later, and the closing was easy.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfenings for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	79¼	..	..	−1-16
Consols account	79¾	..	..	−1-16
Anaconda	8⅝	40¾	40ex	+ ¼
Atchison	106¼	103¼	103¼	..
Can. Pacific	203⅜	197½	198½	−1
St. Paul	129	125⅝	125⅝	..
Erie	29	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	48	46⅝	46¼	+ ⅜
Ill. Central	138	134½	133¼	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	149¼	145¼	145¼	..
N. Y. Central	115½	112¼	112¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	66½	129⅜	129½	+ ¼
Reading	80¼	156	155⅝	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	120⅜	117	116⅞	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	179¾	174⅜	174¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	77¼	75¼	74⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	121¾	118⅝	118¼	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 14 7½	Esperanza	1 18 1½
Tomboy	0 15 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 3

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, increased	86,997,000
Loans, decreased	254,303,000
Discounts, decreased	218,102,000
Treasury bills, decreased	39,255,000
Notes in circulation, decreased	284,700,000
Deposits, decreased	157,790,000
Gold in hand, increased	59,342,000

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, 1½ Barclay St.,
Cor. of Leonard St. 5 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5408 Franklin. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 558 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Jan. 11th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
20 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
20 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
20 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
100 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
50 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$2,000 Phoenix Light & Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5% Coll. Trust Gold Bds., due May, 1939.
30 shs. E. W. Bliss pref'd.
100 shs. E. W. Bliss common.
8 shs. National Park Bank.
200 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
3 shs. Bank of America.
28 shs. First National Bank.
30 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
250 shs. City & Suburban Homes Co.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
$3,000 N. Y., Susq. & Western R. R. Co. Genl. Mtg. 5% Bds., 1940.
40 shs. Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
10 shs. Windsor Trust Co.
$5,000 American & British Mfg. Co. 6% Bds., 1919.
804½ shs. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
7 shs. Securities Co. of New York.
100 shs. Cutler Mail Chute Co.
1 share Carnegie Trust Co.
250 shs. National Surety Co.
$16,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Consld. Mtg 4% Bds., 1996.
$10,000 Metropolitan Street Ry. 5% Bds., 1997, Guaranty Trust Co. Certf. of Dep.
$2,000 Rutland-Florence Marble Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1936.
25 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
667 shs. National Townsite Co.
50 shs. National Surety Co.
32 shs. American Fire Ins. Co. of Newark.
20 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
2 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co.
1,250 shs. United Copper Co. common French Market shares, Metropolitan Tr. Co. ctfs.

CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 WEST 44TH STREET
(FIFTH AVENUE),
On Free View from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.
Valuable Paintings
(Principally by Masters of the Modern French and Dutch Schools)
THE COLLECTION OF
Col. H. O. Seixas,
of New York City.
To be sold by his orders without restriction
On Thursday Evening,
January 12, at 8:15 o'clock.
A FEW OF THE ARTISTS REPRESENTED

C. Meissonier	J. H. L. de Haas
Harpignies	F. Le Quesne
Tissot	Madrazo
Renner	Feyen
Neuhuys	Ziem
T. Robert Fleury	G. Jaquet
Jean Berand	F. Girard
De Lort	

Catalogues mailed on application.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

CAIRO, EGYPT

THE SAVOY—Fashionable Hotel. Fine extensive terrace on promenade. Patronized by Royalty. Daily concerts; weekly dances.

GRAND CONTINENTAL—350 rooms, 150 bathrooms. Only Hotel overlooking Esbekieh Gardens and Opera Square. From its fine terrace and balconies the kaleidoscopic, vivid Oriental life can be watched.

ANGLETERRE, near Esbekieh Gardens and Opera. Quiet and comfortable. Moderate terms.

A. WILD, Gen. Manager.

LONDON'S LATEST and BEST PICCADILLY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—American Can issues were somewhat active to-day, the preferred making a gain of a full point and the common ruling fractionally higher. Some selling developed in Sears-Roebuck common on a decline of a point, and dealings of moderate volume were seen in Match and Brick. By the close of the day American Can had added the greater part of another point to its early gain. There was a new high record in American Radiator common at 265 on a small lot, an advance from the last previous sale of 5 points. The advance in Illinois Brick extended to almost 2 points, but before the end of the day the shares had eased off to a net increase of only ½ point over the previous final level. Match lost all of its earlier gain and closed a fraction down.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	American Can	9¾	9¼	9¼
200	American Can pf	79¾	79½	79¾
2	American Radiator	265	265	265
10	American Shipping	76½	76½	76½
25	Booth Fisheries	42	42	42
10	Booth Fisheries pf	70	70	70
50	Booth Fisheries ctfs	40½	40½	40½
5	Chicago Pneu. Tool	42¾	42	42½
37	Chicago Rys., Series 2	25	24½	25
5	Chicago Subways	4½	4½	4½
68	Chicago Telephone	120½	120	120
40	Com. Edison	115	114⅞	115
57	Diamond Match	94	93	93
426	Illinois Brick	66¾	65	65½
10	K. C. R. & L.	21½	21	21
25	People's Gas	106¾	106¾	106¾
2	Quaker Oats pf	103½	103½	103½
275	Sears-Roebuck	188	187	187½
22	Sears-Roebuck pf	120	119½	119½
17	South Side Elevated	68	68	68
10	Street's Stable Car	10¼	10¼	10¼
20	Street's Stable C. pf.	50	49	50
131	Swift & Co.	101¼	100¾	100⅞
1,675	U. S. Steel	75½	74⅝	74⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Com. Edison 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Booth Fish. deb. 5s	92	92	92
2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B.	82½	82½	82½
4,000	Chicago City Rys.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	101	101	101
20,000	Dia. M. deb. 6s, rcts.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
200	Dia. M. deb. 6s, rcts.	101	101	101
1,000	Met. Elevy. gold 4s	83	83	83
1,000	Met. gold 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼
1,000	Met. ext. 4s	78½	78½	78½
1,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	91	91	91
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	91	91	91
500	Swift & Co. 5s	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Active trading developed in this city to-day, with a distinctly buoyant tone to the dealings. The only result of the late reaction in Wall Street was to check the activity here, but prices were well maintained to the close. Gains extending from a fraction to more than a point were frequent in the leading stocks, and bonds were also in good demand. With the exception of United States Steel, the remainder of the local list was comparatively quiet, the tone for the most part being none the less strong. However, the fact that Lehigh Valley had not sympathized with Reading to any great extent led many traders to believe that Reading's rise was based on technical considerations rather than on conditions in the coal trade.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	American Cement	17	17	17
226	American Railways	42	42	42
200	Brooklyn	76¼	76¼	76¼
761	Cambria Steel	45⅜	44	45¼
50	Erie	27¾	27¾	27¾
250	Electric Co. of Am.	12	11⅝	11⅞
875	Electric Storage	50¾	49¼	50¼
2	Fire Association	335	335	335
565	General Asphalt	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
475	General Asphalt pf	82⅝	82½	82⅝
3	H. & B. T. pf.	20½	20½	20½
67	Keystone Tel. pf.	94	94	94
99	Lake Superior Corp.	29¼	29	29¼
1,149	Lehigh Valley	88½	88¼	88 5-16
5,046	Philadelphia R. T.	20	19½	19⅝
310	Pennsylvania	64 15-16	64 11-16	64 13-16
541	Philadelphia Co.	52	51⅝	51⅝
10	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
2,679	Philadelphia Electric	16½	16⅜	16⅜
7	Philadelphia Traction	84½	84½	84½
10	Pennsylvania Salt	110½	110½	110½
4,772	Reading	78⅛	77 13-16	78 3-16
3,485	Tonopah Belmont	5 7-16	5 3-16	5 3-16
100	Tonopah Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,792	United Gas Imp.	89¾	88½	88⅞
14,482	U. S. Steel	75⅜	74⅜	74⅞
2,590	Union Traction	45½	44⅞	45¼
25	Warwick I. & S.	10	10	10
4	West Jersey & S. S.	52¼	52¼	52¼

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—The feature of the trading to-day was the strength of Seaboard shares which were in great demand. Seaboard common and second preferred each advanced 1¼. Seaboard 4s stamped were firm at 85½. Union Bank shares have been moving to a higher level almost daily for a week, jumped 3 points to 136, a gain of about 6 points since the beginning of the year. Shares, 4,740; bonds, $161,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	A. C. L. cons. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼
13,000	A. C. L. cn. deb. 4s	96½	96½	96½
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	93	93	93
1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	88	88	88
3,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	88	88	88
2,000	Balt. & P. U. S. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Balt. City 4s	100½	100½	100½
7,000	Balt. City 5s, 1936	103¾	103¾	103¾
4,000	C. G. E. L. & P. 4½s	85	85	85
10,000	Carolina L. & P. 5s	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Ga. Car. & N. 5s	103½	103½	103¾
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	98	98	98
21,000	Seaboard 4s, stmpd.	85¼	85¼	85⅝
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	77½	77½	77½
11,000	Sparrows pt. 4½s	95	95	95
2,000	Traction 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼
22,000	United Ry. inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼
25,000	United Ry. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
6,000	West Va. Cen. 6s	100½	100½	100½

STOCKS.

15	Am. Bonding	81½	81½	81½
5	A. C. L. of Conn.	228	228	228
25	Balt. Brick	2¼	2¼	2¼
405	Con. Gas E. L. & P.	64½	64½	64½
15	C. G. E. L. & P. pf.	80	80	80
100	Houston Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
10	Houston Oil pf.	47¼	47¼	47½
240	Mechanics' Bank	234½	234½	235
5	Maryland Casualty	96⅛	96⅛	96½
500	Seaboard Air Line	21	20⅝	21
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	34½	34½	34½
520	Seaboard Co. com.	22½	22	22½
1,055	Seaboard 2d pf.	45¼	45	45½
465	United Rys.	16½	16⅜	16½
105	United Rys. ctfs.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
125	Union Bank	136	133	136
25	Western Bank	37	37	37
30	U. S. Steel	75¼	75¼	75¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.11
Andes	.04	Justice	.03
Belcher	.00	Kentucky Con.	.03
Best & Belcher	.29	Mexican	.87
Bullion	.12	Occidental Con.	.41
Caledonia	.28	Ophir	1.23
Challar	.14	Overman	.28
Confidence	.47	Savage	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.71	Sag Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Crown Point	.43	Union Con.	.25
Gould & Curry	.16	Utah Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.14	Yellow Jacket	.30

Silver bars, 53¼; Mexican dollars, 48@50c.; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 9@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.16
Belmont	5.27½	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.25	Goldfield Con. M.	7.35
MacNamara	.19	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.17	Jumbo Extension	.25
Montana	.84	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.04	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext.	.95	St. Ives	.16
West End	.55	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.13	Bullfrog Nat. Bk.	.01
Blue Bell	.01	Tramps Con.	.02

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	Jan. 7.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$2,117,724	$5,158,497	$167,293,602
Internal rev.	1,646,643	4,500,378	154,475,183
Corporation tax	792	9,276	6,311,551
Miscellaneous	261,731	1,171,358	23,956,954
Total rec'ts.	$3,834,892	$10,839,492	$352,037,352
Expenditures	3,102,855	11,360,010	356,428,376
Surplus	$732,037	*$520,517	*$4,391,024

*Deficit.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4s	May, '59	f'chg..	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4s	Nov., '58	f'chg..	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4½s	May, '57	f'chg..	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4½s	Nov., '57	f'chg..	106⅜	107	106¾	107
4½s	May, '17	f'chg..	102	102½	102	102½
4½s	Nov., '17	f'chg..	102	102½	102	102½
4s	May, '57	f'chg..	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99⅞
4s	Nov., '56	reg....	98½	99	98½	99
4s	May, '19	f'chg..	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
3½s	March, '60	.....	101	101¼	101¼	101½
3½s	May, '54	coup..	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
3½s	N., coup.,	f'chg..	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
3½s	May, '54	reg....	87¼	88	87½	88¼
3½s	reg., Nov.	'41....	87½	88⅝	87⅞	88⅝

Harris, Forbes & Co. Incorporate.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Harris, Forbes & Co. of New York was incorporated to-day to deal in bonds and other securities with a capital of $2,000,000. The directors are: Norman M. Harris and Albert G. Farr of Chicago; Isaac Sprague, Boston; Albert Forbes and Arthur M. Harris, New York.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat was strong and at times active, reaching new high levels, but closing a little off from the top, apparently due to late realizing. The advance was influenced, apparently, by the uneasiness of shorts, further talk of congestion in the Western market, some apprehension regarding the wheat crop situation, and a decrease in the visible supply. The advance was led by the West, and there seemed to be a fair volume of commission house buying. There was very little in the foreign condition to stimulate interest, and the foreign markets were rather heavy. World's exports were larger than expected, amounting to 9,856,000 bushels, against 9,480,000 bushels the previous week, and 10,368,000 bushels last year. The Russian exports were larger than expected, and Argentine wheat was more freely offered. The heavy movement from Southeastern Europe is still a serious factor in the situation. The Russian and Danubian shipments have been so far this season 193,289,000 bushels, against 156,620,000 bushels last year, and 66,210,000 bushels two years ago. There has been no export interest on the recent advance, as American prices advanced faster than European. The visible supply decreased 362,000 bushels. This is one of the few decreases reported this crop season. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red Winter quoted at $1.01⅞ free on board afloat for export; No. 2 hard, $1.07½; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.24⅝; No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.08½.

CORN.—The corn market was excited and strong. There was an advance to over 50c for Chicago May for the first time this Winter, and there was heavy buying for foreign accounts, including about 600,000 bushels of cash corn via New York and outports. English markets were energetic buyers, stimulated by the Argentine news. The Buenos Ayres market was again higher, opening at ⅝c advance over the close for Saturday, and there were sensational private reports that 30 to 40 per cent. of the crop there was already lost. A Broomhall cable stated that the outlook was very bad in the West, bad in the North, but fair in Southern Buenos Ayres. The Liverpool spot market for Argentine corn was higher again, and holds a premium of about 4c over American. On the advance there seemed to be quite heavy selling, and late in the day a good portion of the advance was lost, with reports of free country offerings having a good deal of effect. The close was steady. There was a good increase in the visible supply, 1,428,000 bushels, notwithstanding the lighter receipts at the West last week. Cash corn was in good demand, with No. 2 Western quoted at 53¾c, free on board afloat for export.

OATS.—Trade was fairly active and the market firmer. Prices were influenced by the strength in wheat and corn, and there was a decrease of 674,000 bushels in the visible supply. Cash oats were firm, with fair demand again reported. Standards quoted at 33½c; No. 2 white, 40c, and No. 3 white, 39c.

PROVISIONS.—The trade was somewhat irregular. The market opened lower on more liberal hog receipts than expected, but turned strong with the grain markets losing the advance toward the close. Chicago hog receipts were estimated for the day at 46,000, the largest for some time.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.06½	$1.05½	$1.06¼	$1.05½
July	..	..	1.03⅝	1.02½
Corn—				
May	..	..	58½	57¾
Oats—				
January	..	..	39	38½
May	..	..	40¾	40⅝
July	..	..	40¾	40¼
Lard—			Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			10.85@11.05	10.90
January			10.85@11.00	10.85
February			10.75@10.90	10.75
March			10.70@10.85	10.65
April			10.65@10.75	10.70
May			10.55@10.65	10.60

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
January	97⅝	97	97¼	96¾
May	1.01⅞	1.00¼	1.01⅜	1.00⅝
July	97	96⅛	96½	96
September	95⅝	94½	94⅝	94½
Corn—				
January	..	..	46	45⅝
May	50⅜	49⅞	50	49¾
July	51⅝	50⅝	50¾	50½
September	52	51½	51⅝	51¼
Oats—				
May	35⅝	34⅝	34⅞	34⅜
July	35⅛	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜
September	34¼	33⅝	33⅞	33⅜
Lard—				
January	10.72½	10.62½	10.65	10.67½
May	10.40	10.27½	10.32½	10.32½
July	10.30	10.27½	10.27½	10.17½
Ribs—				
January	10.75	10.67½	10.67½	10.70
May	10.22½	10.07½	10.12½	10.12½
July	10.20	10.02½	10.10	10.07½
Pork—				
January	20.42½	20.22½	20.27½	20.30
May	19.35	19.15	19.22½	19.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The circulation of a small amount of tenders on January contracts accounted for the slight recession in that month, and, aside from this, price changes were unimportant. Refiners did not appear to be largely interested, and, as there was no change in the crude oil market at the South, there was but little incentive afforded to local traders toward operating. The fact that a ginning report will be issued to-day by the Census Bureau was but mildly alluded to, and it is thought that unless the same differs greatly from expectations it will be without important bearing on the market.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.28@7.40	7.37
January	7.34	7.31	7.28@7.31	7.33
February	7.32	7.32	7.27@7.31	7.29
March	7.31	7.30	7.29@7.30	7.30
April	..	..	7.30@7.33	7.30
May	7.36	7.34	7.32@7.34	7.34
June	..	..	7.34@7.39	7.35
July	7.43	7.40	7.40@7.41	7.40

COTTON.

Activity was not great in the local market during yesterday's session, with the disposition manifest to await the ginning report due to-day at 10 A. M., while the fact that the New Orleans market was closed in commemoration of the battle of New Orleans was also a factor toward the reduced operations. The trend of values was toward a lower level, with the close at the bottom, and the fact that near months showed the greatest weakness created quite a little comment.

At the outset the tone was uncertain and small declines were registered, due to a report to the effect that the National Ginners' Association had issued figures showing 450,000 bales ginned for the period. This statement, which was contradicted in some quarters, was not officially denied, and had the effect of inspiring liquidation, while in the meantime advices from Liverpool, which were favorable to holders, were ignored.

The cables were mainly bullish relative to trade conditions, and letters received from there were also of an optimistic tenor. There were, however, some advices that the cautious policy being pursued by Continental spinners and their unwillingness to follow the advance in conjunction with the rather unfavorable conditions in parts of this country, was having a sentimental effect.

Other dispatches from the South were also unchanged in tenor, reporting a good spot demand, although it must be said that purchasers are being supplied quite liberally, as recently there have been no changes in price. The liberal movement witnessed from day to day is not in corroboration with the predictions being made by the bulls, although the natural tendency of the movement to decrease is shown, while the heavy exports are an offsetting factor.

Expectations are for a ginning report to-day of from 375,000 bales to 450,000 bales, and, unless figures below or beyond these extremes are seen, no important changes in prices are anticipated. The selling movement, however, toward the close of the day, which was led by prominent spot interest, and with greatest pressure shown in the near months, was a rather unsettling feature.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	14.68	14.56	14.56@14.57	14.66
February	14.65	14.64	14.68@14.70	14.81
March	14.93	14.79	14.79@14.80	14.92
April	..	..	14.87@14.89	14.98
May	15.08	14.96	14.97@14.98	15.06
June	..	..	14.96@14.97	15.05
July	15.06	14.95	14.96@14.97	15.05
August	14.79	14.70	14.68@14.70	14.75
October	13.46	13.35	13.36@13.37	13.40

The market closed barely steady at 4 to 13 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was firm at the opening, with prices 5 to 11 points above the final of last week, establishing new high records. Trading was rather quiet, total sales amounting to 48,000 bags, and the close was steady at a net gain of 4 to 11 points. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc higher; Hamburg was ⅛ to ¾ pfennig advance. Rio was 75 reis higher, and Santos unchanged to 50 reis advance. Weather conditions in Brazil have been favorable for the crop, good rains having fallen, and this may result in the so-called "agua flowering," which in other seasons has caused a material change in the ultimate crip outcome. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 133,330 bags, against 143,333 the previous week and 181,755 last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 2,963,275 bags, against 4,309,371 last year and 3,710,899 two years ago. Spot coffee, 13⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	11.51@11.53	11.45
February	..	..	11.59@11.60	11.55
March	11.71	11.65	11.68@11.69	11.63
April	..	..	11.63@11.65	11.58
May	11.62	11.57	11.58@11.60	11.53
June	..	..	11.54@11.56	11.48
July	11.52	11.50	11.50@11.52	11.43
August	..	..	11.44@11.46	11.38
September	11.41	11.37	11.39@11.40	11.33
October	11.36	11.36	11.34@11.36	11.25
November	..	..	11.31@11.32	11.20
December	11.33	11.31	11.31@11.32	11.20

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Dec.	$170,691	$142,218	$28,473
Month of Dec.	420,646	370,269	50,377
July 1-Dec. 31	2,319,771	2,023,955	295,816

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

4th week Dec.	77,578	73,757	3,821
Month of Dec.	262,651	228,646	34,005
July 1-Dec. 31	1,416,997	1,300,517	116,479

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Dec.	290,488	255,553	34,935
Month of Dec.	811,979	757,836	54,143
July 1-Dec. 31	4,813,112	4,442,593	370,519

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

4th week Dec.	45,450	38,154	7,296
Month of Dec.	143,023	129,161	14,462
July 1-Dec. 31	1,042,519	831,878	210,641

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month of Dec.	5,276,150	4,953,949	322,201
July 1-Dec. 31	31,454,637	29,374,786	2,079,851

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

4th week Dec.	525,539	469,975	55,564
Month of Dec.	1,871,019	1,746,036	124,983
July 1-Dec. 31	10,259,327	9,507,302	752,025

TWIN CITY LINES—

4th week Dec.	211,166	201,434	9,731
Month of Dec.	640,435	607,725	32,710
Jan. 1-Dec. 31	7,452,843	6,895,530	557,313

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month of Dec.	1,259,544	1,047,070	212,474
July 1-Dec. 31	5,708,452	5,296,352	302,100

HOCKING VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	350	350	.....
Freight revenue	562,513	597,966	*35,452
Passenger rev.	69,254	71,706	*2,452
Oth. transp. rev.	22,854	16,101	6,752
Non-trans. rev.	20,450	31,390	*10,940
Total oper. rev.	675,078	717,173	*42,094
Mt. of w. & str.	117,737	91,270	26,466
Mt. of equip.	98,920	126,371	*27,450
Traffic expenses	8,082	6,815	1,266
Transp. exp.	211,205	198,801	12,404
General expenses	13,554	10,868	2,685
Total oper. exp.	449,498	434,127	15,372
Total net rev.	225,578	283,046	*57,467
Taxes	29,725	24,224	5,500
Operating inc.	195,853	258,822	*62,968
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total oper. rev.	3,621,048	3,491,735	129,312
Total oper. exp.	2,133,648	2,033,761	99,887
Total net revs.	1,487,390	1,457,974	29,425
Taxes	149,685	118,977	30,707
Operating inc.	1,337,714	1,338,996	*1,282

*Decrease.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	4,550.54	4

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS

Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Municipal, Railroad and Equipment Bonds. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Draft.

37 Wall Street, New York

Wanted

50 Amer. Typefounders...@ 99½
15 Astor Trust Co.....@312
5 Childs' Res. Pfd.....@108
20 Colt Arms Co.....Offering
30 Federal Sugar Com...@ 30
100 Gray Nat. Telau'graph@ 7
50 Laclede Gas Pfd.....Offering
10 N.Y.& Queens Co.El.L. & Pwr. Pfd.....@ 77
100 St. Joe Lead.....@ 10¼
50 U. S. Ind. Alcohol Pfd.@ 90
25 Un. Typewrit. 1st Pfd.@107
10M E. I. du Pont 4½%s..@ 82½

For Sale

100 Am. Piano Pfd.....@ 86
50 Am. Piano Com.....@ 15½
Am. Typefounders Com...@ 42½
100 Borden's Milk Com....@125
100 du Pont Powder Com.@145¼
50 du Pont Powder Pfd...@ 83¼
16 Herring-Hall-Marvin ..@ 35
10 Knickerbocker Trust..@299
100 Nat. L., H. & P. Com.@ 10
75 Safety Car, Heat. & L.@124½
25 Underwood Typew.Pfd.@101
2M du Pont Powder 4½%s@ 83
2M Bklyn. Tr. 5s,Knick.Tr. Rec.....Bid
15M Twin State G. & E. 4½s Bid

Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y. C.

Tax Exempt BONDS

We offer selected list of Municipal Bonds **Exempt from Taxation** and eligible for **Savings Banks** and **Trust Funds** in **New York State**

Price and Particulars Upon Application

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEWYORK

Attractive Short Term Investment.

We recommend as a safe and profitable investment the five year Six Per Cent. gold notes of a Public Service Corporation controlled and operated by us. In the year ended October 31 last, the company earned a surplus over all charges equal to six times the amount of interest upon these notes. This surplus is being steadily increased. The notes may be called at the option of the company on any interest day at 101½, and eventually converted into 40 year 5 per cent Gold First Mortgage Bonds. Meantime the investor receives interest quarterly, beginning Jan. 1st. Write for circular.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, New York City. 60 State Street, Boston.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
EQUIPMENT BONDS
CORPORATION BONDS
Yielding 4 to 6%

Special Circulars on request.

O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

Hollister, Fish & Co.
BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Interest Allowed on Deposits
Nassau and Pine Streets
Telephone John 8900

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks

40 Wall Street · Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FOR SALE.
500 American Piano com.
100 American Caramel pfd.
500 Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd.
50 Continental Insurance.
300 Helena Light & Ry. pfd.
100 St. Regis Paper pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York Boston
30 Broad St. 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 3¾ @4 Per Cent.

BANKING STEPS APPROVED

Sentiment in Financial Community Helped by Prompt and Effective Relief Measures.

Any uneasiness which may have existed in the financial district after the close of business on Saturday in connection with the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company was removed by the prompt and excellent work of the leading bankers of the city on Sunday. Owing to certain operations conducted in the stock of other banking concerns by a group of Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company there had been established relations which it was felt might be misunderstood by depositors in these other institutions, and it was, therefore, highly desirable that their standing should be placed beyond suspicion. This was done by the concentration of control of these concerns in the hands of powerful banking interests, and with the opening of business yesterday every preparation had been made to care for withdrawals on the part of disturbed depositors. The institutions referred to are, of course, the Madison Trust Company, the Twelfth Ward Bank, and the Nineteenth Ward Bank. At no time weak, save through the affiliations hitherto existing, these institutions are now strong beyond peradventure. While the thoughts of people will naturally ran back to 1907, existing conditions really find no parallel in that period, as a very little consideration must show. As a whole the banking position is exceptionally sound and no further disturbance may be expected.

On the Stock Exchange the measures adopted to meet the situation were so well liked as to lead to a very strong market in the first hours of trading yesterday; the movement of prices was firm, in fact, up to the close of the day, in spite of irregularity induced by profit taking and consideration of other factors. Among these were the meetings of the steel manufacturers, which are now under way in the city, and which Wall Street for reasons of its own expects to develop news on prices, although in the steel trade itself the belief seems to be that no changes in schedules will be made at this time; the monthly figures of the Copper Producers' Association were disliked in speculative circles owing to the small home consumption reported, although in a way this exhibit was offset by the increase of foreign takings and the further curtailment of production, and the progress of the rate hearings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. A number of railroad earnings statements of conflicting tenor were returned; broadly speaking, it is noticeable that the Southern roads continue to advance while those in most other parts of the country report smaller gross returns and absolute net losses.

The feature of the money markets was the very heavy gain in cash reported by the local banks from the Sub-Treasury this amounting to nearly $4,000,000 since Friday last. The exchanges favor this city decidedly, and everything points to continued accumulation of money here. Rates on demand loans displayed an easing tendency, as was to be expected under the circumstances, while no change of importance occurred in quotations in the foreign exchange market. Abroad the Bank of England secured half the $3,000,000 gold laid down in London from South Africa in the course of the day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Typefounders for dividend on common and preferred.
Distillery Co. of America for dividend on preferred.
Distillers Securities Co. for dividend.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. for dividend on preferred.
Tennessee Copper Co. for dividend.
Tretheway Silver Cobalt Co. for dividend.
Vulcan Detinning Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Zinc Lead and Smelting Co.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad on common.
Aurora Elgin and Chicago Railway on common and preferred.
Chicago Westinghouse Co.
Denver and Northwestern Railway.
Gary and Interurban Railway.
Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.
Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy and Lancaster Railway.
New Orleans City Railroad on common and preferred.
Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Co.
Northern Securities Co.
Philadelphia City Passenger Railway.
Philadelphia and Canadian Ferry Co.
Philadelphia and Trenton Railway.
Union Switch and Signal Co. on common and preferred.
United Cigar Stores Corporation.
United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Co.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Standard Oil Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3¾@4 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@3¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3¾ per cent. for four months and 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 9-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $224,474,870; balances, $9,800,016; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,510,759.

The local banks gained $3,942,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8585@$4.8590, sixty days at $4.8265@$4.8275, and cables at $4.8630@$4.8640.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-32 for cables and 5.20 less 5-64@5.20 less 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-64 for cables and 94⅞ plus 1-32@94 15-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5@15c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 85c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d higher in London, at 25⅝d per ounce, and ⅝c higher in New York, at 55c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Jan. 7, '11.	Inc. w'k.	Jan. 8, '10.
Loans	204,301,000	1,686,000	190,296,000
Circulation	7,885,000	59,000	7,134,000
Deposits	170,759,000	2,186,000	162,895,000
Due Banks	79,136,000	7,328,000	76,061,000
U. S. Deposits	3,042,000	9,000	3,023,000
Res. Agts.	31,514,000	2,255,000	29,256,000
Exc. Clg.	17,912,000	1,588,000	20,382,000
Due f'm banks	26,643,000	3,205,000	23,781,000
5 p. c. fund..	400,000	.....	383,200
Leg. ten.	3,660,000	*6,000	4,726,000
Specie	22,610,000	575,000	22,299,000
Surplus	2,602,250	307,450	4,494,450
Surp., N. Y.	4,910,200	1,000,450	5,618,450

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Jan. 9, 1911 520,466
From Jan. 1, 1911 2,457,341
Corresponding period last year 3,099,671

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
64⅛	64⅜	15,600	Amalgamated Copper	65⅛	65⅞	64⅛	64⅛	—1
47	47⅜	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46⅞	47¼	46⅞	47¼	+ ½
42	42⅛	3,670	Am. Beet Sugar	42⅜	43	42	42	— ⅜
92	94	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	— ½
90¼	91	100	Am. Brake shoe & Fy.	90¾	90⅞	90⅝	90¾	— ⅛
9⅛	9⅜	200	Am. Can	9½	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
78	78½	1,800	Am. Can pf.	78⅛	79⅛	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
52⅛	52⅜	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry	52½	52⅞	52	52⅝	+ ⅜
114	118¼	600	Am. Car & Fy. pf.	115½	118	115½	118	+3
56⅜	57½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	58⅛	58⅛	57	57¼	— ¾
221	230	10	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	...
18½	19	100	Am. Ice Securities	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅝
11⅛	12	100	Am. Linseed	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
39⅝	40	2,075	Am. Locomotive	40	40½	40	40	+ ¼
75⅛	76	13,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75½	76¼	75⅝	76	+ ½
...	...	420	Am. Smelt. & Ref.rgts.	3-32	3-32	3-32	3-32	...
104	104½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104	104⅜	104	104⅜	+1
87	88	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87⅛	87⅛	87	87	—1¼
45	45¼	300	Am. Steel Foundries	45⅞	45⅞	45	45	— ½
113½	114¼	300	Am. Sugar Refining	114	114⅜	114	114⅝	+1⅝
141½	141⅞	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141⅝	142	141½	141⅞	+ ¼
93½	95	107	Am. Tobacco pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	— ¼
31	31¼	200	Am. Woolen	32⅛	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
91½	94	100	Am. Woolen pf.	92	92	92	92	...
39⅝	40	25	Anaconda Cop. Min.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	...
102⅜	103	7,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅜	103½	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅜
102½	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
117½	118¾	200	Atlantic Coast Line	118½	118½	118	118	+ ⅛
105½	106½	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	107	107	106¼	106¼	— ⅝
90	91¼	34	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90¼	90½	90¼	90½	...
...	...	6	Bank of Commerce	193½	194	193½	194	...
76¼	76⅝	5,375	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76	76½	75⅞	76⅝	+ ⅜
140¾	144	1,200	Brooklyn Union Gas	142½	142½	142	142	— ½
9	9½	100	Brunswick Terminal	9	9	9	9	— ½
197⅞	198	3,200	Canadian Pacific	198½	198⅝	198	198	— ½
31¾	...	1,000	Central Leather Co.	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
104	104¼	40	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	...
270	275	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	270¼	270½	270¼	270½	—5⅝
82⅝	82⅝	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	82½	83¼	82½	82⅝	+ ½
24	34	100	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	...
23	23½	1,000	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅜	23¼	22⅜	23¼	+ ⅝
45¾	46	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	45	46	45	46	+ ⅝
125½	125⅞	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125½	126¼	125¼	125⅝	+ ⅝
149	150½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	149½	149½	149½	149½	— ¼
142⅜	143	482	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143	142⅜	143	...
3¼	3⅜	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+⅛
65	66⅜	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
82	82½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	82¼	82¼	82¼	82½	+ ¼
110½	117	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	...
58½	59	100	Colorado & Southern	59	59	59	59	+1
140½	141	8,730	Consolidated Gas	142	142	140⅜	140¼	—1¼
14¼	14½	600	Corn Products Ref.	14¼	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
165½	167½	300	Delaware & Hudson	167⅜	167⅜	167⅜	167⅝	+ ⅛
29⅜	30	800	Denver & Rio Grande	29⅜	30	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
69	69¾	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	70	70	69¾	69¾	+1⅝
...	67½	100	Detroit United Ry.	67⅜	67⅜	67¾	67⅝	...
33⅝	34	100	Distillers' Securities	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
11¼	11½	50	Duluth, S. S. & A.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
27⅜	28	950	Erie	28	28⅛	28	28	— ⅛
46¼	46⅜	700	Erie 1st pf.	46¼	46½	46¼	46¼	...
35	35½	200	Erie 2d pf.	35	35½	35	35½	+ ¼
194	195	115	Fourth Nat. Bank	194	195	194	195	...
151⅜	151⅝	900	General Electric	151⅜	152½	151½	151½	+ ⅛
7⅞	7⅞	1,970	Goldfield Consol.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
125⅞	126¼	1,500	Great Northern pf.	125⅞	126⅝	125⅞	126⅛	+ ⅛
58	58½	900	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	58	58½	58	58	...
134	135	100	Illinois Central	134	134	134	134	+ ⅛
19⅞	19⅝	925	Interborough-Met.	19⅞	20	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛
54⅜	54½	1,100	Interborough-Met. pf.	54⅜	55	54½	54½	— ⅜
111¼	112½	500	Int. Harvester	112½	112⅝	112	112	...
122⅜	123	250	Int. Harvester pf.	122½	123	123	123	+ ⅛
...	41⅛	500	Int. Steam Pump	41½	41½	41	41	— ¾
83	85½	120	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85	85	85	85	— ¾
18	19	300	Iowa Central	18⅝	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	...
32	33	725	Iowa Central pf.	31⅞	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜	+ ⅛
33⅛	33⅜	1,100	Kansas City Southern	33¼	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
65	65½	150	Kan. City South. pf.	65	65	65	65	+ ½
100½	101½	4,000	Laclede Gas	100½	101½	100¼	101¼	+1
176⅞	176¾	14,400	Lehigh Valley	176⅞	177¼	176½	176¾	+ ⅛
144½	145	1,400	Louisville & Nash.	145	145½	145	145	— ⅛
75⅝	75¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	75⅝	75¾	75⅝	75¾	— ⅛
140½	140⅝	300	Manhattan Elevated	140½	140⅝	140	140	—1
16	16	200	Mercantile Marine pf.	16	16	16	16	...
26½	26¾	200	Minn. & St. Louis	26½	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
134	135½	950	M., St. P. & S. M.	134	134¾	134	134⅞	+1⅛
33½	33½	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	33½	33¾	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
48	48¼	800	Missouri Pacific	48	48¼	47¾	48	...
17½	17¾	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+1½
56¼	56¼	300	Nat. Lead Co.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
108¼	108¾	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108¼	108¼	106¼	108¼	...
37¼	37¾	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	37¼	37¼	37⅛	37⅛	...
19¼	19¼	1,500	Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
71½	71¾	100	N. Y. Air Brake	71½	71½	71½	71½	+1
112¼	112¼	7,300	N. Y. Central	112¼	112¼	110¾	111	—1⅛
42	42¼	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	42	42¼	42	42	...
102	102⅜	1,500	Norfolk & Western	102	102⅜	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅛
65⅝	66	200	North American	65⅝	66	65⅞	66	+ ⅛
119¼	119¼	5,800	Northern Pacific	119¼	119¼	118¾	118¾	+ ⅛
28½	28¾	400	Pacific Mail	28½	28¾	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
46¼	46¼	860	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	46¼	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
129½	129⅝	5,830	Pennsylvania R. R.	129½	129⅝	129¼	129⅝	+ ⅛
106½	106½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	500	Pressed Steel Car	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅛
92⅞	92¾	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅛
159	161	75	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
32	33⅛	800	R'way Steel Spring	33	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
156	157¼	165,400	Reading	156	157¼	155⅝	156¼	+ ½
97	97	200	Reading 2d pf.	97	97	97	97	...
32¼	32¼	630	Rep. Iron & Steel	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ½
93⅛	93⅞	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	93⅛	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	+ ⅝
30⅜	30⅝	5,600	Rock Island Co.	30⅜	30⅞	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
62⅜	63	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝	+ ⅜
40	40⅜	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	...
188	188	100	Sears-Roebuck	188	188	188	188	+1
116⅞	117	7,600	Southern Pacific	117	117	116	116	— ⅜
27⅞	28	700	Southern R'way ext.	27⅞	27⅞	27	27	— ⅛
63	63½	1,300	South. R'way pf., ext.	63	63½	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅛
36⅞	36⅞	2,900	Tennessee Copper	36⅞	36⅞	36	36½	...
11	11	200	Third Avenue	11	11	10½	10½	—1
23⅝	23⅝	450	Tol., St. L. & West.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23⅝	...
53⅝	53⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅛
108½	109	110	Twin City R. Transit.	108½	108½	108½	108½	— ½
54	59	10	Union B. & Paper pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	...
174½	174¾	61,620	Union Pacific	174⅝	175½	174½	174½	— ⅛
93½	94	800	Union Pacific pf.	...	93⅞	98¼	93¼	— ⅛
102½	106¼	157	United Dry Goods pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ½
42	43	1,920	United Rys. Inv.	45	45	41¾	42	—2
67	68	750	United Rys. Inv. pf.	70	70	67	67	—3
51	53	50	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
36¼	37¼	700	U. S. Rubber	37	37¼	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
111	111⅜	900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111¼	111½	111¼	111¼	+ ⅛
73	74½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅝
74⅜	74⅝	109,275	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75½	74⅝	74⅞	+ ⅛
117½	118¼	2,100	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅝	118⅝	118	118⅛	+ ⅛
46¾	46⅞	1,300	Utah Copper	47⅜	47⅜	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
63¼	63⅝	3,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	63⅜	63⅝	63¼	63⅜	+ ⅛
16	16¼	1,300	Wabash	16½	16½	16	16	— ¼
34⅜	35	600	Wabash pf.	35½	35¼	35	35	— ½
50	50¼	500	Western Maryland	50½	50¾	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
76	77	200	Western Md. pf.	77	77	77	77	...
74½	75¼	1,150	Western Union Tel.	75½	75½	74¾	74¾	— ½
4½	5	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5	5	5	5	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	102	102¾
3s, c., 1918	102	102¾
4s, r., 1925	115¼	116¼
4s, c., 1925	115½	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	..
Adams Exp.	220	240
Allis-Chalm.	8	9
Allis-Chalm. pf.	27	30
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	..
A. B. & Fdy. pf.	128	130½
Am. Coal	60	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103	106
A. H. & L.	4	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	22	23
Am. L. Co. pf.	81½	82
A. Loc. pf.	108½	111
Am. Malt.	4	5¼
Am. M. pf.	83¼	86½
Am. Snuff.	280	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	102
Am. S. Ref. pf.	113	114¼
A. T. & C.	83	84
Ann Arbor	25	35
Ann A. pf.	65	70
Asso. Oil	45	52
Batopilas M.	2	2¼
Beth. Steel	29¼	30
Beth. Steel pf.	59	59¾
B., R. & P.	104	108
B., R. & P. pf.	126	140
But'k Co.	28½	30
Canada So.	62	66
C. & S. A. Tel.	116	120
Chi. & Alt. pf.	54	59
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C., I. & La. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	180	208
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	153	170
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5	8½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97¾	100
Cleve. & P.	164¼	..
Cleve. & P. Special	94	..
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	76½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	77
Col. & H. C. & Iron	3	4
C. R. & I.	73	..
Corn P. R. pf.	73	79
Crex Carpet.	59	68
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	36	39
D., L. & W.	515	570
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	13
Det. Edison.	107	107¾
Det. & M.	82½	90
Det. & M. pf.	95	100
D., S. S. & A. pf.	21½	22
Ev. & T. H.	58	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	85
F. M. & S.	12	15
F. M. & S. pf.	46½	55
Gen. C. Co.	97	..
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104	105
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	88	97½
Hav. E. R. pf.	98	99
Hock. Val.	123½	134
Homestake.	85	88
H. & T. C.	91½	..
Inger.-Rand.	95	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Int. Paper.	12½	13
Int. Paper pf.	54½	54¾
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	77½
K. & D. M.	4	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Lack. Steel.	35	40
Lacl. G. pf.	50	100
L. E. & W.	17	20
L. E. & W. pf.	37	47
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	62	66
Mackay Cos.	91½	93
Mah. C. R.	650	1,200
Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Mer. Marine	4¾	5
Mich. Cent.	180	..
Mich. S. T.	51½	..
M. & St. L. pf.	40	50
M., St. P. & S. M.	148¾	150
M., St. P. & S. M. leased line	89¾	90½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	62½	66
N., C. & St. L.	138	143
Nat. Bis.	116½	119
Nat. B. pf.	124	126½
Nat. Enam. pf.	82	92
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	69½	72
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	63	69
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	93
N. Y. D. Co.	..	35
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	65	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	150	150¾
Norf. & W. pf.	83	93
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & Light pf.	38¾	40
Ont. Mining	1½	2¼
Pac. Coast.	98	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	105
Pac. Mail.	89	90½
Peo. & East.	17½	22
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	33
Phila. Co.	108¾	104
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	109	112
Pitts. C.	18	18⅝
Pitts. C. pf.	66¾	68
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	..
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Quicksilver.	1½	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	92	96
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	90¾
Reps. & S.	185¼	200
Rock I. pf.	60¾	61½
R., W. & O.	119	..
Rutland pf.	33	40
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cts.	100	150
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cts.	87	90
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cts.	...	81½
St. L. S. W.	25	26
St. L. S. W. pf.	60½	61
Sears-Roeb. pf.	119½	121
S.-S. S. & I.	49½	51
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112½	..
So. P. R. S.	82	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	113
So. Ry. M. & O. cts.	78	85
Texas Co.	132½	134
Texas Pac.	23¾	26½
T. P. L. Tr.	88	91½
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	8½	9
U. B. & P.	8	9
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100	103
Un. Dry G.	102	102½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15	16½

AN ASSURED INCOME

We are offering for investment in amounts of $100.00 and upwards a security of unusual merit, the intrinsic value of which is considerably in excess of its present market price.

Dividends on this company's capital stock have been paid for the past 65 years.

The properties are of absolute necessity to a population of over 500,000 people and are controlled by a company which guarantees dividends at the rate of 5% PER ANNUM.

Price and full particulars on request.

White & Co.
BANKERS
25 Pine Street New York

Railroad Equipment
Bonds combining absolute security and high yield with greatest investment utility net
4¼ TO 6%
Send for circular
"SAFER THAN FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS."
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN 24 Pine Street, N. Y.

Financial Advertising
Placed in New York City Papers
Copy Prepared; Selling Plans
Advertisers' Booklet on request.
RUDOLPH GUENTHER
115 BROADWAY, N. Y. Phone Cort'l 490

American Light & Traction Co.
American Gas & Electric Co.
Cities Service Co.
Empire District Electric
Pacific Gas & Electric
Western Power
Western Pacific
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds Stocks
60 WALL ST. Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK.

MARGINAL ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN
Curb Stocks
Visit Our Customers' Room.
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.
Telephone 3633 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.
Write for Weekly Market Letter.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORP. Pref. Stock
UNITED BANK NOTE CORP. Com. Stock
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL 5% Bonds
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL Pref. Stock
Dominick & Dominick
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
*Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS
for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

BONDS
AND COMMERCIAL PAPER
MORRIS & HOLDEN,
45 Wall St. Tel. 6236-7 Hanover, N. Y.

DE RUYTER M. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS
Railway Equipment Securities,
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.
SINGER MANUF. CO. Bought and Sold.
Tel. 1610 Cort. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Intercontinental Rubber Pref.
K. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s, 1936
International Navigation 5s, 1929
St. Louis & Cairo Coll. Trust 4s, 1930
E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephones Rector 4735-4736-4737.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS,
43 Exchange Pl., New York.
Boston. Chicago. Denver. San Francisco.

Hudson & Manhattan Securities
Buffalo & Susquehanna Equipments
N. Y., Susq. & Western Gen. 5s, 1940
Southern Indiana 1st 4s, 1951
WOLFF & STANLEY,
37 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
J. Thomas Reinhardt SPECIAL LETTERS CURB STOCKS
Best facilities for executing orders.
88 Broad St., N. Y. Office Overlooks Curb.
84 Devonshire St., Boston. Private Wires.

SERIAL BONDS
of Railroad, Steamship, Public Service and Industrial Corporations, netting from 4½ to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 181 La Salle St., Chicago

Scale and Stop Loss Orders.
In this special letter I have attempted to demonstrate how the only semi-mechanical methods which have any merit whatever can be used to advantage if intelligently employed. One hundred copies have been reserved for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson
Cocoa Exchange Bank Building, New York City.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

15 Nassau Street, New York City,
December 17, 1910.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST REFUNDING FOUR PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company.

A large majority of the whole issue of the bonds above named having been deposited under the agreement dated May 4, 1910, constituting the undersigned Committee, notice is hereby given that the period within which deposits may be made under said agreement will expire on January 10th, 1911.

Deposits will be received thereafter only upon such terms as the Committee may prescribe.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained upon application to the depositary.

Alvin W. Krech, Chairman;
John L. Billard,
Robert Winsor,
Jacob S. Farlee,
Charles Lathrop Pack,
Edward B. Smith,
Arthur L. Allin,
Committee.

LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary,
15 Nassau Street, New York.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
15 Nassau Street, New York.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT,
Counsel.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Freight Rate Argument Begun.

The effort of the railroads to obtain from the Inter-State Commerce Commission authority to increase freight rates entered upon its last stage yesterday with the hearing of arguments. The commission has promised a speedy decision, and the financial district is awaiting it with anxiety. Briefs have been filed by counsel for shippers and also by counsel for the railroads. The coming decision is regarded as specially important in view of the fact that the Western railroads have stated frankly that the rate increases for which they are now asking are only a beginning, and that if the commission grants these increases further increases will be contemplated. This is one reason why the shippers are particularly anxious to have the present proposed increases denied.

***

Bank Meetings To-day.

The National banks of this city under the provisions of the National Bank act will hold their annual meetings of stockholders to-day for the election of Directors, and some of them will also hold Directors' meetings for the election of officers. So far as is expected in the financial district, few if any important changes will result from to-day's meetings. There are some vacancies to fill, including a few among the officers of some of the National banks, but not all the official posts which are awaiting new men will necessarily be filled at this time. No successor has yet been chosen as Vice President of the First National Bank to Thomas W. Lamont, who on Jan. 1 entered the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and this is one of the important posts among the Wall Street banks which may be filled following the annual meeting of the stockholders.

***

City Bond Trading.

The broadening market on the Stock Exchange for New York City bonds has been one of the interesting features of the expansion in bond market trading since the beginning of the year. Increased interest in the market for these issues is now aroused by the announcement of the proposed issue within a month of $60,000,000 of New York City bonds. There was a fair amount of activity yesterday in the several issues of city bonds listed on the Exchange, particularly in the 4 per cents. maturing in 1959. The movements in the several issues were irregular, some closing below the opening prices and others selling higher in the afternoon than they had in the morning. The range in the 4s of 1959, the most active of these issues, was from 99¾ down to 99⅜, with the last sale at 99½.

***

Copper Curtailment.

Ever since early in the Fall sellers of copper have been apologizing for the failure of the curtailment at the mines to show up in the monthly statistics of production. The international agreement to cut down the output of ore was entered into in June, and consumers were then told that by September they would find copper getting scarce. When the September figures were published they did show a decrease of some 8,000,000 pounds in the output of the refineries, but the very next month production increased again nearly 7,000,000 pounds. In November there was a decline of about 7,000,000 pounds, which left the output practically even with that of September, but it was explained that it would only need one month more for the effect of curtailment at the mines to show fully in the producers' figures. Yesterday's publication of the December statistics with an increase of nearly 4,000,000 in output during the month was a reversal of what the trade had been led to expect, and for this reason the reduction of more than 8,000,000 pounds in stocks was received with less satisfaction, particularly since the decrease was entirely due to a large increase in exports of copper. Former Senator William A. Clark commented yesterday on the surprise he and others of the producers felt at the failure of production to show a decrease. He said that the increase must have come from the porphyry producers. The natural conclusion, he said, is that refineries stocks of ore made the apparent increase, and these must, by this time, be greatly reduced.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
$5,000,000
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
Five Per Cent. Gold Notes,
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1911.

A large amount of the above Notes having been deposited with us for extension under the Company's advertisement of December 16, 1910, the time for depositing Notes under the terms of said advertisement (copies of which may be obtained at our office,) is hereby extended to and including JANUARY 25, 1911.

We reserve the right to terminate this offer at any time without previous notice.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, January 10, 1911.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between SAMUEL CROOKS, OLIFFE W. THOMAS and JAMES BARKLIE, under the firm name of CROOKS, THOMAS & CO., and whose principal office was located at No. 464 Greenwich Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, expired by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1910.

All debts due to the said partnership, and all due by them, will be settled with and by the said OLIFFE W. THOMAS and JAMES BARKLIE, who have formed a copartnership together and will continue the business at the same address under the same firm name of CROOKS, THOMAS & CO.

SAMUEL CROOKS is not a member of the said new firm of CROOKS, THOMAS & CO., but will remain in the employ of the said firm for a period of one year from date.

SAMUEL CROOKS,
OLIFFE W. THOMAS,
JAMES BARKLIE,
Crooks, Thomas & Co.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership lately existing between Frederick Mead Stone and Alexander Hollander, under the firm name and style of Frederick Mead Stone & Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said copartnership are to be received by the said Frederick Mead Stone, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. Dated December 28th, 1910.

ALEXANDER HOLLANDER,
FREDERICK MEAD STONE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF FIRM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between Barnett L. Price No. 1 and Barnett L. Price No. 2, under the firm name of B. L. Price & Co., has been dissolved, and that the said business will be continued by the "B. L. PRICE CO.," which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.

BARNETT L. PRICE No. 1.
BARNETT L. PRICE No. 2.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a copartnership has been formed this day between Frederick Mead Stone and Lucien R. Stone, under the firm name and style of Frederick Mead Stone & Company, as importers of upholstery materials and as the American representatives of the firm of Boyer & Company, 71 Rue de Richelieu, Paris, France.

Dated December 28th, 1910.

FREDERICK MEAD STONE, LUCIEN R. STONE.
13 East Thirtieth Street, New York City.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Dull, Except in Scattered Issues, and Prices Make Small Changes.

HAVANA TOBACCO ACTIVE

Irregular Movement in Common, with Fair Volume of Trading—Mining Issues Move Narrowly.

Curb trading, except in scattered issues, was in nominal volume yesterday, and the prices failed to reflect in any measure the strength shown on the Stock Exchange. Few of the mining stocks made any substantial movement in either direction, and a large number of them closed even with the opening levels. In the industrial list there was some activity in the Havana Tobacco issues, the common reporting transactions of 1,500 at between 8⅝ and 7½. The close was at 8⅛. The preferred shares sold only 200, but declined from 17 to 15½. Among the mining issues British Columbia, Giroux, and Ray Consolidated each lost ⅛. Inspiration closed 3-16 below the opening. Trading in the bond list was narrow.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
172..	Am. Tobacco	422	428	422	425
215..	A., G. & W.I. pf.	22½	23⅜	22½	23
100..	Bay State Gas.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,500..	Havana Tob.	8	8½	7½	8⅛
200..	Havana Tob. pf.	17	17	15½	15½
200..	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
3,500..	Int. Rub. t. c.	35¼	35⅝	34½	34½
45..	Int. Sm. & R.	132	132	131	131
30..	Standard Oil	634	637	634	637
880..	Sulzberger pf.	101	101	100⅝	101
125..	Un. Cigar Mfg.	66½	66½	66	66
2,500..	U. S. Lt. & H.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200..	U.S. L. & H. pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,800..	Braden Copper.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,200..	Brit. Col. Cop.	7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
1,700..	Chino Copper..	22¾	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
5,000..	*Cobalt Central	10	10	10	10
1,200..	Con. Ariz. Sm..	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜
500..	First Nat. Cop.	2	2	2	2
100..	Florence	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000..	Giroux Mining.	6⅞	6 15-16	6⅝	6⅝
500..	Greene-Can.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
100..	Guan. M. & M.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
1,000..	Inspiration Cop.	8 15-16	9	8⅞	8⅞
500..	Kerr Lake	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6 13-16
300..	La Rose Con.	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
120..	Mason Valley.	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9¾
100..	Miami Cop.	20	20	20	20
2,600..	M. of A., new.	6	6	5⅝	5⅞
130..	McKin.-Dar.	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
1,200..	Nevada Hills	2½	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
800..	N.-U. M. & S.	13-16	¾	13-16	¾
200..	Nipis. M. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,000..	Ohio Cop.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½	1½
700..	Pac. Smelters.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
700..	Precious Met.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,500..	Ray Central	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
830..	Ray Con.	18½	18¾	18⅜	18⅝
195..	So. U. M. & S.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
3,300..	Tri-Bullion	9-16	¾	9-16	⅝
2,500..	Tuolumne Cop.	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
200..	United Cop.	4½	4½	4½	4½
75..	Yuk. G. M.	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
2,100..	*Yellow Jacket.	38	40	37	38

BONDS.

$500..	A. G. & W. I. 5s	68	68	68	68
20,000..	So. Bell. T. & T. 5s	98¾	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝
20,000..	West. Pac. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday.

	Jan. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 6. Bid.	Asked
Am. Coal Products	101½	102½	101	102
Am. Securities 6s, w. i.	101½	101⅞	100⅝	101⅞
Am. Tobacco	422	425	415	421
Am. Writing Paper	3	3½	2⅝	3⅛
Am. Writing Paper pf.	30	30½	29½	30
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	89¾	90½	89¾	90½
Am. Light & Traction.	290	295	290	295
Am. Light & Tract. pf.	104	106	104	106
Bay State Gas.	½	¾	¼	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk.	120	122	120	122
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	104½	106	104½	106
Braden Copper	4⅞	4¼	4	4⅛
British Columbia Cop.	6⅞	7	6¾	7⅛
Butte Coalition	18	19	18⅛	18½
Calumet & Montana	85	95	85	95
Chicago Subway	4	4¾	4	4⅜
Chino Copper	22⅜	22⅞	22¾	22⅞
Cobalt Central	10	10½	10	10½
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅛	1 9-16	1½	1⅝
First Nat. Copper	1⅞	2⅛	2	2¼
Giroux Mining	6⅜	6 13-16	6⅜	6 13-16
Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	198	202	195	200
Manhattan Transit	1	1¼	1	1¼
Mason Valley	9¾	10	9¾	10⅛
Miami Copper	19½	20	19½	20
M. Co. of Am. new	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Intercon. Rubber	34½	35	34¾	35
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	6¾	6⅞	6 13-16	6⅞
La Rose Con	4 7-16	4½	4½	4 9-16
Nipissing	10⅝	10⅞	10½	10⅝
Ohio Copper	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Pittsburg Steel pf.	99	101	99	101
Ray Consolidated	18⅝	18¼	18¼	18½
Ray Central	2⅛	2 3-16	2 3-16	2¼
Standard Milling	14	17	14	17
Standard Milling pf.	50	53	49	52
Standard Oil	635	640	625	635
Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7⅜
United Cigar Mfrs.	65½	66½	66	66½
United Copper	4½	5	4¼	5
U. S. Light & Heat	2⅛	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 5-16
U. S. L. & H. pf.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Western Pacific 5s	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝
Yukon Gold Mines.	3 5-16	4	3 5-16	4

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Franklin Trust Company
on the morning of the 1st day of January, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$793,250.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		989,165.51
Other securities, market value		1,424,709.50
Loans		8,282,897.66
Overdrafts		55.79
Real estate		558,400.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,113,684.94
Specie		1,181,937.77
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		240,476.00
Cash items		5,135.30
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		19,116.03
Total		$14,608,828.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		881,635.05
Unpaid dividends	$54,216.00	
Reserved for taxes	10,855.00	65,071.00
Preferred deposits	$1,099,048.92	
Deposits not preferred	10,600,943.24	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	403,770.63	12,103,762.79
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		58,359.66
Total		$14,608,828.50

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President, and CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary, of Franklin Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 166 Montague Street and 569 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and 140 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the locations required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 1st day of January, 1911, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 9th day of January, 1911, before me. WM. R. MOLLINEAUX, JR., [Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Nassau Co. Certificate filed in Kings County.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT BONDS OF THE WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with the terms of an agreement, dated July 12, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the Consolidated Gas Company and others, whereby the latter Company guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest of the above-mentioned bonds, holders thereof may have the guaranty stamped thereon and executed by the Consolidated Gas Company, by presenting the same at the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York. The guaranty will be in the following form:

"Pursuant to the terms of an Agreement, dated July 12, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the New York and Westchester Lighting Company, the United Gas Improvement Company, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York hereby assumes and agrees to pay the within bond of the Westchester Lighting Company and the interest thereon, when and as the same fall due respectively."

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN OF CORNELL University has said in a recent address before his Ithaca students: "When a person can make 100% yearly from his land, why do not more young men go into fruit growing?" Have you a son? Does he care to live the most attractive outdoor life? Call or write for photographs. Cumberland Valley Orchards, 180 Broadway, N. Y. City.

$1,500,000
Western Maryland Railway Co
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Due October 1, 1952. Authorized, $50,000,000. Interest payable April 1 and October 1 Outstanding, $42,518,000

Secured by a mortgage on the entire railroad property directly owned by the Western Maryland Railway Company and through collateral on about 110,000 acres of bituminous coal lands.

After August 1, 1911, the bonds will be a direct first mortgage on practically all the present main line. The mortgage is closed except for refunding purposes.

Gross earnings have increased about 30% since 1907 and current statements show continued gains. For the last fiscal year the Company reported a substantial surplus over the 4% dividend requirement on $10,000,000 preferred stock.

We would draw special attention to the construction of 87 miles of road which upon completion will connect the Pittsburg & Lake Erie (New York Central System) with the main line of the Western Maryland Railway and will be operated under a 99 year traffic agreement between the two companies. This connection will give the New York Central System via the Western Maryland Railway the shortest route between Pittsburg and Baltimore, and a through line from the Great Lakes to Tidewater, 140 miles shorter than the present main route to New York.

Price 87 and Interest, yielding 4.70%

Special Circular with Map on application

WILLIAM SALOMON & Co
BANKERS
25 Broad Street NEW YORK
181 La Salle Street CHICAGO

The Atlas Portland Cement Co.
First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
DUE MARCH 1ST, 1925

Total authorized and issued, $5,000,000, of which $600,000 have been redeemed through the Sinking Fund, by purchase in the market, at not exceeding 110 and interest.

Secured by a first and only mortgage on property upon which $16,000,000 has actually been expended in cash.

Price to Yield 5.58%
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

Savings Department pays four per cent. interest on all amounts up to $3,000. Accounts may be opened in names of husband and wife and either or survivor has power to withdraw funds.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROBT S. ROSE, Vice-President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY GENERAL AND COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

The undersigned Committee constituted under an agreement dated the 5th day of March, 1908, between said Committee and the holders of General and Collateral Trust Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, have with the co-operation of the Committee representing Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds of the Company, proposed a Plan and Agreement for reorganization of the Company to the Public Service Commission for its approval. This Plan has not been formally submitted for approval of the depositing bondholders, and the time within which notices of dissent from such Plan must be filed by the depositing bondholders under the terms of said agreement of March 5, 1908, does not begin to run with the publication of this notice.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman
DONALD MACKAY
EDWARD H. LADD, JR.
WILLIAM P. DIXON
HENRY EVANS, Committee

L. B. FRANKLIN, Secretary
28 Nassau St., New York City

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO
BANKING HOUSES
176 Broadway, Manhattan 350 Fulton Street, Jamaica
196 Montague St., Brooklyn 67 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City
Deposits Subject to Check Solicited. Interest Allowed.

Condensed Statement, January 3, 1911

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash	$8,486,117.14	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$15,113,488.74
Demand Loans on Collateral	6,357,656.49	Gross Deposits	25,804,299.34
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	8,886,346.34	Other Liabilities	150,011.80
Bonds and Mortgages	9,202,188.52		
Stocks and Bonds	5,418,646.68		
Real Estate	2,196,147.55		
Other Assets	520,697.16		
	$41,067,799.88		$41,067,799.88

BANKING COMMITTEE OF TRUSTEES

Edward T. Bedford, Prest. Corn Products Refining Co.
Edgar L. Marston, of Blair & Co., Bankers.
William A. Nash, Prest. Corn Exchange Bank.
William H. Nichols, Chairman of Board, General Chemical Co.
William H. Porter, of J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers.
James Speyer, of Speyer & Co., Bankers.
Paul M. Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Bankers.
Clarence H. Kelsey, President.
Frank Bailey, Vice-President.
Edward O. Stanley, Second Vice-President.

THE
Trust Company of America
37-43 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
COLONIAL BRANCH, 222 Broadway, New York
LONDON OFFICE, 95 Gresham Street, London, E. C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT

from report to New York State Banking Department, December 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$8,190,521.38	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Demand Loans	10,330,677.29	Surplus	6,000,000.00
Time Loans	6,904,077.89	Undivided Profits	556,104.21
Stocks and Bonds	5,379,303.89	Accrued Taxes	45,006.86
Bonds and Mortgages	2,591,635.00	Accrued Interest payable	85,674.80
Real Estate	2,000,000.00	Deposits	26,883,391.23
Accrued Interest receivable	173,871.05		
Total	$35,570,177.10	Total	$35,570,177.10

Invites accounts of individuals, firms and corporations.
Pays interest on daily balances.
Executes trusts of every description.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1883
Franklin Trust Company
140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN
569 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN
This Company has the resources, organization and connections which enable it to be of the utmost service to its customers. It cordially invites the accounts and trust business of corporations, firms and individuals, to whom it extends the facilities acquired through twenty-two years of service to the business community.

TRUSTEES

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS	WILLIAM G. LOW	CHARLES J. PEABODY
UNION N. BETHELL	HENRY R. MALLORY	RALPH PETERS
JOSEPH E. BROWN	EDWIN S. MARSTON	HENRY E. PIERREPONT
WM. ALLEN BUTLER	ALBRO J. NEWTON	JAMES H. POST
CHARLES B. DENNY	GEORGE M. OLCOTT	GEORGE H. PRENTISS
CROWELL HADDEN	EDWIN PACKARD	MOSES TAYLOR PYNE
HENRY HENTZ	LOWELL M. PALMER	WILLIAM H. WALLACE
HENRY C. HULBERT	STEPHEN S. PALMER	ROBERT B. WOODWARD
WILLIAM B. LANE, M. D.	CHARLES A. PEABODY	ARTHUR KING WOOD

President

Northern Pacific-Great Northern
C., B. & Q. Joint 4s
Dated July 1, 1901. Due July 1, 1921.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

These bonds are secured by the deposit of practically the entire capital stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and are the joint obligations of the Northern Pacific Railway and the Great Northern Railway. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad owns and operates over 9,000 miles of road, earning a large surplus over its 8 per cent. dividends. The combined surplus over fixed charges of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific during the fiscal year 1910 was reported as over $40,000,000, and more than four times the interest on this issue. These bonds are optional at 105 and accrued interest.

Price to net over 4.50%
N. W. Harris & Company
BANKERS Pine Street Corner William NEW YORK

STOCKS have fallen continuously during the present year, the drops varying from 20 to 60 points. This represents a shrinkage of over a thousand million dollars in investments. What of the future? An investor buying any stock becomes a partner in the business subject to the risks of business—dull times, higher operating costs, Federal supervision, &c. Why not avoid both shrinkage in principal and all business risks by investing in GUARANTEED MORTGAGES? The security of a carefully selected first mortgage on New York City business or residence property—with the guarantee of a Company with a Capital and Surplus of $6,000,000—is beyond question.
Lawyers Mortgage Company,
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital & Surplus, $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS
BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
DEPOSITS 46 MILLIONS
SURPLUS JANUARY 1, 1911, OVER 8 MILLIONS
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors with this bank January 1st, 1911, on all sums entitled thereto—(payable on and after January 20th). Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
BRYAN H. SMITH, President
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller. LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 6th Ave. Elevated Station.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1863.
115th DIVIDEND
New York, Dec. 13th, 1910.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1910, at the rate of
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 18th, 1911.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
58 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
101ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½%) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 16th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1910, in accordance with the by laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
PRESENT LOCATION
40th Street and Sixth Avenue
Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum. Credited January 1. Payable January 19, or later. Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1911.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM C. ...OSE, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PERCENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank,
231 WEST 125TH STREET.
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable Jan. 16, 1911. Money deposited on or before Jan. 13 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.
A. T. TIMPSON, Secretary. I. A. HOPPER, President.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
118th Semi-Annual Dividend
4% Per

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Marshall Field & Co. Said to Have Bought Broadway Block Between 35th and 36th Streets—Rumored Sale of New York Theatre Denied — Fifth Avenue Deal—Activity in the Bronx.

Black, Starr & Frost have increased their Fifth Avenue holdings by the purchase of 502, which adjoins the parcel they now hold. The property has a frontage of 20 feet on the Avenue and a depth of 100 feet. It was purchased from the 502 Fifth Avenue Company.

With this purchase the firm has a frontage of 45 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 feet on Forty-eighth Street, with a rear line of 100 feet, on which will be built an ornate five-story building.

Sale in "Penn Loft Zone."

Activity in the Pennsylvania Station loft zone continues, another five-story flat, which will probably be turned into lofts, being disposed of yesterday. The building, which is located at 134 West Twenty-eighth Street on a lot 25 by 98.9, betwe Sixth and Seventh Avenues, was sold by Henry Langdon to an investor.

Sale of Water Street Loft.

The Trustees of the Wabun Company have sold through E. H. Ludlow and the Charles F. Noyes Company the five-story loft 113 Water Street, on a lot 22.2 by 90.8.

Buying Apartment Houses.

Apartment house property in the upper west side continues in good demand by investors. Two large parcels were disposed of yesterday and there was a rumor of a third sale. George Mayer purchased from the Worthville Realty Company 1,249 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment, with stores, on a plot 40 by 100, located between 121st and 122d Streets.

Another similar sale on Amsterdam Avenue further north was that of the unfinished apartments at the northwest corner of 193d Street and the southwest corner of 174th Street. The 173d Street parcel measures 100 by 35, and the 174th Street property 50 by 100. Both were purchased by Aaron Goodman from the Emkaar Realty Company.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story new-law tenement at the southwest corner of 188th Street and Bathgate Avenue, on a plot 32 by 90, has been sold by Frederick Kramer to an investor. The same broker has also sold 517 East 187th Street, a three-story brick single flat, on a lot 24 by 90.

Shaw & Co. have sold the plot 125 by 100 on the east side of Sterling Avenue, 225 feet from the corner of Highland Avenue.

W. F. Kenyon has sold for Lauritanio & Amabile 2,485 Belmont Avenue, a three-story flat, with basement stores, on a lot 25 by 75 by 100.

Suburban Sales.

The Liederman Realty Company has sold to an investor twenty-one lots in Jamaica.

The Clinton Holding Company has taken title to the Arthur estate, located on the Old Little Neck Road, at Manhasset, L. I. The property consists of 151 acres. It is the company's intention to hold the property for two years, when it will be subdivided in a high-class manner and sold in plots of not less than five acres.

Recent Buyers.

Whitney Lyon is the buyer of 133 and 135 West Forty-fourth Street, recently reported sold by John C. Barr, Jr.

Robert Newman is the buyer of 2,188 Broadway, sold recently by the Donohue estate.

Mortgages Obtained.

The Wall Bond and Mortgage Company has procured loans amounting to $211,000 on improved Manhattan property at 5 per cent. Among the parcels are a $60,000 blanket mortgage for the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks on 312 and 314 West Fifty-ninth Street, two five-story flats; a $62,000 blanket mortgage for Thomas Weinberg & Saffer Brothers on 171 and 173 Canal Street, two five-story business buildings; a blanket mortgage of $33,000 for Jacob Harris on 244 East Broadway and 233 Division Street, a five-story and a three-story building; a $20,000 mortgage for Mrs. Clara Edelson on 436 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement; a first and second mortgage for $21,000 for Isidore Blum on 438 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Hearing on Widening of Morris St.

The widening of Morris Street, from Broadway to West Street, petitioned for by several property owners, will be reviewed by the local board in the City Hall at 11 this morning.

New Bronx Streets.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will give a public hearing upon the following matters at a meeting of the board to be held in the City Hall, Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.:

Changing the map or plan of the City of New York so as to establish the lines and grades of Section 34, comprising the territory bounded approximately by East 222d Street, Laconia Avenue, Strang Avenue, Grace Avenue, Edenwald Avenue, Wilder Avenue, Bussing Avenue, the city line Steenwick Avenue, East 233d Street, Pratt Avenue, Needham Avenue, Baychester Avenue, Boston Road, and Ely Avenue; changing the map or plan of the City of New York so as to change the line and grade of Fieldston Road, between West 253d Street and Mosholu Avenue; changing the lines and grades of the street system within the territory bounded by Noble Avenue, Bronx River Avenue, Beach Avenue, and East 177th Street.

Queens Demands Recognition.

Plans are being prepared for holding a big mass meeting, probably within a week, at Schuetzen Park, Astoria, at which a demand will be formulated that in any subway plans which may be considered by the city officials the interests of Queens shall be considered.

Wakely's 43d Street Site at Auction.

The Sixth Avenue property on the southwest corner of Forty-third Street, the site for some years of "Jimmy" Wakely's saloon after his forced removal from his better-known Forty-second Street site when the Bryant Arcade Building was erected, is about to be sold at auction, by order of the King estate. The Forty-third Street Wakely's failed to become the sporting rendezvous enjoyed by the more central Forty-second Street headquarters, and a little over a year ago Wakely was sold out under foreclosure to satisfy a twenty-thousand-dollar judgment in favor of a brewing company. The property will be sold by Herbert A. Sherman within the next month.

Plans Filed for $4,500,000 Hotel.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new twenty-five-story Hotel McAlpin, to occupy the easterly side of Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets. T. M. Andrews & Co., the architects, place the cost at $4,500,000, the Greeley Square Hotel Company being the builder. The old buildings, including the Alpine apartment house, are now being torn down. The hotel is to be completed by September, 1912.

Notes.

Schindler & Liebler were the brokers in the recently reported sale of 1,444 Third Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-second Street, by the Royal Holding Company.

A. Frank Shaw has been appointed receiver by Judge Alfred R. Page in the foreclosure proceedings of the City Real Estate Company against Margaret Ludlow and others on the property 161 and 163 East 145th Street.

Glendinning & Martin have negotiated for the John M. Linck Construction Company loans aggregating approximately $500,000 on its three buildings situated on the south side of 181st Street, 240 feet east of Fort Washington Avenue.

E. A. Treadwell will be the speaker tonight at the real estate class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street. His subject will be "Real Estate Review of 1910."

The regular meeting of the United Real Estate Owners' Associations will be held this evening at the Grand Union Hotel. Reports are to be presented on important subjects by the Committees on Law and Legislation, Personal Taxation, Reduction of Assessment for Taxation, and the Torrens law.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

West Broadway, 566 to 576, w s, block front between 3d St and Washington Square South, 200.6x50x irregular x25; ten-story loft and store building and three and four story loft and store buildings; foreclosure, to be readvertised.

10th Av, 169 to 175, n w corner of 20th St, 100x100, three three and two four story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Julius Linck, $25,000.

White Plains Road, e s, 100.1 ft s of 239th St, 25x77.8x25x76.4, Williamsbridge; foreclosure, to Jacob Marx, $3,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

3d Av, 4,002, e s, 201.11 ft s of 174th St, 25x90, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, withdrawn, no bids.

3d Av, 4,000, e s, 226.11 ft s of 174th St, 25x90, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, withdrawn, no bids.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, e s, 33d to 34th St, for a twenty-five-story brick hotel, 197.5x150; Greeley Square Hotel Co., owner; F. M. Andrews & Co., architects; cost, $4,500,000.

107th St, 202 and 204 West, for a six-story brick apartment house, 51x37.9; W. E. Morgan, Newport, R. I., owner; M. C. Merritt, architect; cost, $60,000.

Prospect Place, s w corner of Anthony Av, for a one-story frame office, 12x18; E. W. Bailey, 1,899 Crotona Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $250.

Monroe Av, n e corner of 174th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x85.6; Weller & Meeker, 2,163 Creston Av, owners; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

MOTT ST, 123 and 125, n s, 50x62.8; Herman B. Goodstein to Marshall Realty Co., 93 Nassau St, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Marshall Realty Co. to Frank R. Lalli, 141 Mott St, (mtg $57,000,) Jan. 4; same attorney.....$1

BLEECKER ST, s e corner of Perry St, 25x61.7; Carrie L. Losche to Marie C., wife of James W. Kurtz, 421 West 57th St, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

70TH ST, 511 and 513 East, n s, 50x100.5; Anton Krchov and another to Anna Brak, 428 East 77th St, all title, (mtg $33,000,) Dec. 5; attorney, Joseph Hlavac, Jr., 318 East 72d St.....$1

128TH ST, 213 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; George V. Norton to Wells Holding Co., 159 West 125th St, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, G. W. Short, 159 West 125th St.....$100

97TH ST, s s, 51 ft e of 3d Av, 49x62.11; James Kearney, referee, to Norman S. Walker, Jr., at Dongan Hills, S. I., trustee of Jacob Crain and another, Jan. 7; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$25,000

WALES AV, w s, 100 ft s of 147th St, 100x100; Louis B. Eppstein to Solomon H. Butzel and another, 1,261 50th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 4; attorney, L. B. Eppstein, 150 Nassau St.;.$1

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Garden St, 70.3x49.2; Joseph Steen to John J. Donovan, 59 West 109th St, (mtg $8,500,) Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 454, map of Sec. A, Vyse estate; James Beattie to Caroline Beattie, his wife, (mtg $3,075,) Dec. 2, 1899; attorney, C. A. Burgess, address not given.....$4,500

73D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 50x102.2; Max Nathan to Rosalie Nathan, his wife, 32 East 72d St, B. & S., Jan. 7; attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, 37 Wall St.....Gift

72D ST, 32 East, s s, 28.9x102.2; Max Nathan to Rosalie, his wife, 32 East 72d St, B. & S., Jan. 7; attorneys, same.....Gift

LOTS 265 to 268, Map 1,116A of 336 lots of the Slaters of Ehaty; Edward Lucas to Charles D. Wanek, 637 Union Av, (mtg $500,) Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, s s, 267.8 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11; Harold B. Abrams to Kenneth G. Stern, Westfield, N. J., (mtg $8,500,) Jan. 7; attorney, Randall H. Stern, 38 Park Row.....$1

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 175th St, 49x90; F. A. Ten Brook Co. to John H. Kelly, 2,086 Vyse Av, (mtg $40,200,) Jan. 9.....$100

66TH ST, s s, 316.8 ft e of 2d Av, 33.4x100; Pietro Grassi to Carmela Grassi, 330 East 66th St., ¼ part; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St.....$100

GRAND ST, 577-577½, s s, 30x96.5x26.8x83.3; Fritz Aufrecht to George L. Forsyth, 165 Madison Av., (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

6TH AV, 156, e s, 18.2x89.2; George G. De Witt, executor of M. W. Bruce, to Helena Berk, 166 6th Av., Dec. 8; address, Henry Berk, 166 6th Av.....$25,000

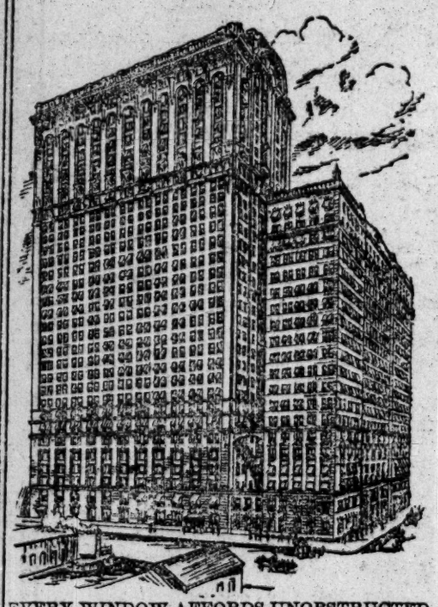
3D ST, 387-389, n s, 50x97; Anna Klein and another to Jacob Klein, 814 East 163d St., and Morris Rosner, 764 East 161st St., all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, William Rabinowich, 51 Chambers St.....$100

CHATTERTON AV, 2,267, n s, 30x70; Van Nest Wood Working Co. to Elizabeth C. Fonda, 1,419 Parker Av, Westchester, (mtgs $5,000,) Dec. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A VIEW FROM THE BUILDING

The New Whitehall Building



EVERY WINDOW AFFORDS UNOBSTRUCTED LIGHT AND VIEW

Battery Place and West Street

Now Ready for Occupancy

This building, fronting Battery Park, with uninterrupted permanent view over the Harbor and Hudson River, is thirty-one stories high, equipped with twenty-nine OTIS elevators of the most modern type, provided with efficient and liberal service, and with the stations of the Subway and "L" roads within a few steps. Special attractions are afforded corporations and firms requiring large space, unusual light, extra conveniences and easy access to the financial district and all lines of traffic. Each floor contains approximately 22,000 square feet of rentable space. Rentals lower than in other first-class buildings. Corporations interested in securing large spaces should make reservations now. For further particulars apply at Building or to

United States Realty & Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway NEW YORK

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

MEXICO

Two Tours

Private Pullman Trains leave New York Feb. 2d and 23d. Second Tour stops over at New Orleans for Mardi Gras. Returning directly home, via Grand Canon, or through California.

CALIFORNIA Jan. 12 and 24; also in Feb. and March.
FLORIDA Jan. 12 and 26; also in Feb. and March.

Personally Escorted. Itineraries Ready.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
225 FIFTH AVE. (27th Street), N. Y. (13)
Telephone 6270 Mad.

ALL EXPENSE TOURS
"Invisible Courier System."
California, Grand Canyon,
Colorado Rockies. 30 days.....$274.75
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE
Frank Tourist Co., 398 Broadway, N. Y.

EUROPE: 10 TOURS. LOW RATES. $500.
GILLESPIE-KINPORTS CO., 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

A Trip by the Fall River Line to Boston—
—will refresh and rest you to a wonderful degree.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5.00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next mornin —later if you like.
Fare to Boston..... $3

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information.
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,
For Newburgh, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 4 P.M. From Pier 24, N.R., foot Franklin St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG EUROPE

‡PRES. LINCOLN...Jan. 12, 9 A. M.
*BATAVIA.....Jan. 21, 9 A. M.
‡PRES. GRANT.....Jan. 28, 9 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA.....Feb. 8, 1 P. M.

‡Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg. *Second cabin only.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

By new 17,000 ton steamers; equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CLEVELAND..Jan. 28, 11 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI..Feb. 14, March 28
18. S. BATAVIA.....March 2
‡Naples and Genoa only.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES

ORIENT Egypt, Holy Land, Nile.

January 28 by the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), offering every convenience and comfort, 80 DAYS, $325 and up. Finest trip ever planned. Strictly first class.
Nile trips by the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.'s superb steamers.

SOUTH AMERICA Across the Andes, Straits of Magellan.

January 21, by the S. S. BLUECHER, (12,500 tons), for the East Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile. Across the Andes, etc. Duration 74 DAYS. Rates $350 up.

WEST INDIES (Three Cruises) Panama Canal, Venezuela.

January 24 and February 25 by S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons), largest ship going to the Caribbean. 28 DAYS, $130 and up. Also MARCH 28, Spring Cruise of 16 DAYS, $85 and up.

AROUND THE WORLD (Two Cruises)

By the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), from New York November 1, 1911, and from San Francisco February 17, 1912, 110 DAYS, $650 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. Optional Tours of 17 days in India, 14 days in Japan.

White Star Line ☆ Riviera, Italy, Egypt

Via AZORES, MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, VILLEFRANCHE, ALGIERS
Including the Largest Ships in the Trade

"CEDRIC" FROM NEW YORK **"CELTIC"**
January 11 February 22 January 25 March 8

Also Alternate Departures from New York and Boston
Romanic..... February 4 Cretic.....March 29
Romanic.....March 18 Canopic.....April 8

Offices, 9 B'way (Tel. 2100 Rector), or Pier 62, N. R., (W. 23d St.) N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Lapland—CHERBOURG—DOVER—ANTWERP—Jan. 11, 10:00 A.M.
Glass Enclosed Promenade, Elevator, "Shop," Lounge, Verandah Cafe, Orchestra, Etc.
Cedric—AZORES—RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT—Jan. 11, 3:00 P.M.

St. Paul Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M. **Minneapolis** Jan. 14, 10:00 A. M.
Megantic (New) Jan. 14, 11:00 A. M. **Adriatic** Jan. 21, 10:00 A. M.

CRUISES West Indies-Spanish Main-Panama Canal

S.S. NEW YORK Coasting only $150 and Upwards for 31 Days, affording 294 Hours Ashore, three days more than any other cruise JAN. 28 MAR. 4

The Ship, the Itineraries, the Equipment and the Prices are Right; and you may visit United States territory under the American flag. Send for map and program.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | *Oceanic..Feb. 4
*Adriatic....Jan. 21, 10 AM | St. Paul..Feb. 11
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
*Lapl'd (new).Jan.11,10 AM | Finland..Feb. 8
Vaderland...Feb. 1, 10 AM | Kroonl'd..Feb. 11

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | Oceanic....Feb. 4
Adriatic....Jan. 21, 10 AM | St. Paul..Feb. 11
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minneapolis..Jan. 14, 10 AM | Min't'nka..Jan. 28
Min'haha..Jan. 21, 10:30 AM | Min'w'ska..Feb. 11

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Megantic...Jan. 14, 11 AM | Baltic.....Feb. 11
Laurentic..Jan. 28, 11 AM | Laurentic..Feb. 25

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECT CR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

SIXTEEN DAYS OF SUNSHINE

SIXTEEN days of sunshine and soft sea air—a staunch ship for your home and just enough shore-going to give zest to the trip—that is the story of our Porto Rico Cruise. You leave New York any Saturday and reach San Juan in 4½ days. Thereafter the trip is continued, touching at principal ports with the ship as your hotel, not only at sea but while in port as well. That is why the rate of $110 for the entire cruise is so attractive. Send for booklet.

AGWI ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES.
Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.

Porto Rico Sailings from Pier 35, Brooklyn, near Hamilton Av. Ferry, at 12 noon every Saturday. Steamers Carolina, Coamo and San Juan. Wireless and all modern equipment. Opportunity of seeing San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez and famous Military Road under most favorable auspices.
Cruise NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO., General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Cuba Sailings for Havana each Thur. and Sat., connecting for Santiago and other Cuban points.
Mexico Sailings each Thursday for Progreso and Vera Cruz, Fridays for Tampico, connecting for interior points.
Bahamas Weekly sailings. First cabin, $25 up. Send for booklet.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., General Office, Pier 14, East River, New York.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. 2

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm

Sails January 17 for London—Paris—Bremen

S. S. Koenigin Luise

Sails January 21 for Algiers, Naples, Genoa

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
K'prinz Wm..Jan. 17
Prins F. Wm..Jan. 31
K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14
G.Wash'n.Sat..Feb.25

THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 19
*Rhein ..Tues., Feb. 7
*Bremen..Tues., Feb. 21
*Roon.....Mar. 2
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
†K. Luise.....Jan. 21 | Berlin.....Feb. 18
K. Albert.....Feb. 4 | Fried'h der Gr..Feb. 25
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA SPECIAL

The Bermuda-Atlantic Line Announces an Unprecedented Special Week-End Excursion at Half-Fare.

LEAVE NEW YORK THURSDAY, JANUARY 12th, AT 3 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE BERMUDA SATURDAY NIGHT, AND ARRIVE IN NEW YORK MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16th. RECORD-BREAKING OCEAN TRIP OF 1,400 MILES BY MAGNIFICENT TWIN-SCREW OCEAN FLIER

14,000 tons displacement **S. S. Oceana** 8,000 tons register

Largest, fastest and most luxurious steamer to Bermuda

A few of the better rooms only still available. Staterooms should be secured at once.

Bermuda-Atlantic Line, - - 290 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia..Feb. 11, 9 AM
Caledonia..Feb. 4, 11 AM | California..Feb. 18, Noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Fortress Monroe, Virginia Beach,

The New Cook

The best House Servants advertise for positions under the Situations Wanted in the best Home Newspaper.

If you need a new cook who can give good service and prefers to work for people who want that kind, read the next to the last page of The New York Times.

You will find just what you want; if not, telephone your Help Wanted advertisement to the Want Department, The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Small gold watch, engraved on face "F. M. G." and on reverse side 1893; this watch was dropped in car of 125th St. crosstown line in vicinity of 7th Av., at 5:42 Friday afternoon; a reward of $25 will be given for safe return to owner. Edmund Sinclair, 611 West 129th St.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, on Broadway car, Fort Lee, between 47th and 77th Sts., marked "C. F. R." Return to Apartment 124, Hotel Belleclaire, 77th and Broadway, for reward, or telephone Schuyler 9100 and ask for Apartment 124.

LOST—At Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, L. I., Sunday evening, Jan. 8, 1911, a gold engraved vanity case, monogram "J. W. K."; liberal reward and no questions asked. Wm. Barchman, 174 Broadway.

LOST—Vest button, mother of pearl, diamond centre; lost Thursday night at New Theatre or 57th St., Park Av.; suitable reward will be paid for its return to Excelsior Savings Bank, 23d St., 6th Av.

LOST—On Sunday, Jan. 8, between 1 and 2 P. M., a diamond crescent pin, on 78th St. or 84th St., or between these streets on Riverside Drive or West End Av.; suitable reward. Wilson, 327 West 78th St.

LOST.—Silver coin, German thaler; a pocket piece; carried by the owner for 20 years; valued for sentimental reasons. Suitable reward if returned to J. P. Geddes, 220 West 87th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, silver mesh handbag, between St. Nicholas Av. and Amsterdam Av., at 151st St.; reward. Mrs. H. L. Beers, Van Court Inn, Roselle, N. J.

LOST—Saturday morning, 7th, in Franklin Simons's, gold watch, with diamonds in back. Reward if returned to Mrs. Keys, Hotel St. Lorenz, 72d St. and Lexington Av.

LOST—Sunday, 8th, about 6 o'clock, between 72d and 76th Sts., black ribbon belt with silver clasps; please return to Mrs. Brennon, Lyonhurst, Broadway and 76th St.

LOST—Friday, seven round pieces silk flower paintings, between Simpson St. Subway station and address. Reward. Wilhelm, 875 Hunt's Point Av.

LOST—Last Friday, going from 87th to 73d St., on 3d Av., Brooklyn, lady's ring, three stones; reward. 7,603 3d Av., Brooklyn; 'phone 886 Bay Ridge.

LOST—Wedding ring, on Friday, Jan. 6, between 142d and 146th Sts., from 8th to Lenox Av.; liberal reward. Mrs. Ida Cohen, 2,423 7th Av.

LOST—Sunday night, lady's gold watch and fob; monogram "A. M. F.," on each; reward. Return to Fagan, care Gurnsey, 540 Park Av.

LOST — Gold rimmed, mother of pearl opera glass, from Metropolitan Opera to Times Square Subway; reward. R 80 Times.

LOST—Old jet earring with small pearl in centre medallion; Dec. 29, afternoon; reward. R 82 Times.

LOST—Locket and chain; "L. B. P." initials on locket. S. D. Hannah, 277 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Lady's silver watch, between Wall and Greenwich Sts.; finder rewarded. Starter, 10 Wall St.

LOST—Silver cigarette case marked "E. K. B."; return to City Club, 55 West 44th St.; reward.

LOST—Black fox muff; elevated or Subway; 149th St. station. Cohen, 984 Union Av.; reward.

LOST—Gold locket, chip diamond, photograph inside; reward. Horn, 541 West 144th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between Republic Theatre and Subway, Atlantic Av. R 87 Times.

LOST—In New York Theatre, Jan. 7, mink scarf; reward if returned Keene, 201 W. 91st.

LIBERAL reward for gold lorgnette, lost Friday, Dec. 6. Kraus, 11 East 94th.

$100 REWARD for the return of horse and surry; no questions asked; dark sorrel horse, bob-tailed and high-headed, with high knee action; heigh approximately 16 hands; disappeared Dec. 31, 1910, between 1-2 P. M. Apply Kleinfield, 188 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Sunday, 10:30 A. M., small female fox terrier, white, brown ears; license 7,039; liberal reward Return Averbeck, 425 West End Av.

LOST—Saturday, midnight, Boston bulldog, named Jack; reward if returned to address on collar. M. G. Keep, 7 East 62d St.

LOST—Young female Maltese cat, called Theodora; strayed from 8 West 53d; suitable reward.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Jan. 7-8, HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.—HUDSON TREES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Gloves, belt, overalls, frame, vest, books, sheet music, overshoes, photograph, umbrella, cane, box.

FOUND, Jan. 9.—9th Av. L, gold locket; boy's photo. Albertis, 7 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FOUND, Dec. 31, 1910, to Jan. 6, 1911.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts.: Black bulldog, white head and breast, white paws, black ring around right eye, leather collar with name "Tiger" on lock; Hopkins & Allen .32-calibre No. 4,300; black leather purse, containing 27 cents, 1 key, and portion of $1 bill; Pawn Ticket No. 35,094, for diamond ring, in the name of Whitman, pawnshop of Joseph Anderson, 307 West 42d St.; lady's black leather handbag, containing $1.16; automobile tire chain; small green leather hand bag, containing 2 small purses and 20 cents; small purse containing $4.77; 8-foot skiff, white outside and brown inside; 30 feet of rope; 3 rolls of cloth, assorted colors, 1 pieces of remnants, 7 pieces of linings; 15-foot steel rail marked "A. R. F. C. A. B. & A. Railroad Co., Brunswick, Ga."; lady's dress suit case, containing wearing apparel; piece of dark gray worsted cloth, cut to make a pair of pants and linings; wooden leg with strap; black collie dog, white ring around neck and tip of tail, white feet, black leather collar.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Muff, valise, collars, 3 pairs gloves, wine, music roll, 3 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Bureau: Suitcase, gloves, chain, brooch, umbrella.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Pair gloves, 2 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three muffs, 2 neckpieces, 5 packages, 7 umbrellas, 2 pairs gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Gold watch and chain, muff, 3 umbrellas, dress suit case, package.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Handbag, powder, glove, cane, 5 packages, box of chalk, bower, 2 waists, cards, muff, 8 umbrellas, mitts, shawl, bag, records, blueprints, rubbers, embroidery.

FOUND, Jan. 8.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two umbrellas, 3 pairs eyeglasses in cases, 2 books, slippers, handbag, watch, 3 combs, 2 brushes, pajamas, 5 pairs rubbers, shaving outfit, corset, cup, matchbox, suitcase, grip, socks, bundles.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$50.—Beautiful upright piano; $35, folding organ; $3 monthly until paid; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Knabe upright piano, fine condition, excellent tone; will sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A manufacturing company owning United States and foreign patents on an article of world-wide demand, also dies, special tools, and machinery for the manufacture of the same, desires the services of a promoter who can interest capital to launch the business on a gigantic scale. Those who cannot show a record of successful achievement will waste time in answering this advertisement. Write P 87 Times.

CORPORATION invites applications from man of business ability, experience, and good personality, for position in enterprise of exceptional earning power and splendid future; must make suitable investment, which will be secured and returned in case of dissatisfaction by either party; liberal salary to right man; best of references required. Reply 278 Times Downtown.

ADVANCES
MADE
on book accounts to manufacturers and jobbers; use our capital and increase your business; moderate terms. Star Mercantile Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St. Tel. 1368 Madison Square.

Agents.—High class, can secure exclusive territory for a patented telephone receiver holder; does away with holding receiver in your hand; sells on sight at a popular price; call Monday, 4 to 6 P. M. National Match Co., Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

Collection Agency for Sale.—Owner, desiring to retire, will dispose of established collection business in New York City; large clientele, comprising best houses in New York and Eastern States; price, $30,000. Opportunity, F 271 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Experienced real estate appraisers of high character and standing, to act as trustee of funds to be handled and disbursed in the purchase of right of way and other lands for public utilities corporation. Address Trustee, 276 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU selling in the Chicago territory? Would you enter an aggressive campaign for business? Then write us, a representative will call and explain. Standard Sales Company, Room 611, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Electrical engineer holds patent on new lighting device; in return for immediate employment on salary basis with company that can manufacture device an unusually reasonable proposition is offered. R 85 Times.

Christian Scientist of means wanted to finance publication of book. F 303 Times Downtown.

Laundry for sale; doing good business; cheap rent. 239 East 11th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.—Special prices per thousand; typewriting. Adams, 25 Broad St., Room 1,847. 'Phone 3986 Broad.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—WE WANT A MATURE WOMAN WHO IS A REAL BOOKKEEPER; MUST WRITE AN EXCELLENT HAND; PREFERENCE GIVEN IF ALSO TYPEWRITER AND STENOGRAPHER; ONE PREVIOUS ADVERTISEMENT BROUGHT ONLY INEXPERIENCED CLERKS WHO WROTE POOR HANDS; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD SALARY. CALL 12 TO 1:30 OR 5 TO 6 P. M. TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY, NEW JERSEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 164 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

THE STANDARD FASHION CO. offers desirable permanent position to young women with a good knowledge of dressmaking. Apply on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11, to Miss Campbell, Standard Fashion Co., 12-16 Vandam St., New York.

WANTED.—Woman, educated, of good address, and accustomed to meeting refined people; must be capable of earning $25 per week, and not opposed to traveling. The Century Co., Union Square.

WANTED — Refined young white woman as chambermaid and to take out eleven-year-old girl afternoons; city references required. Call before 10:30 A. M. this morning, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle-aged man; must speak German, for bottling works in Brooklyn; $12 to start; state references. F 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced Biscuit accounting; state age, experience, salary. B 140 Times.

BUTTON SALESMAN wanted by a manufacturing firm to call on the cloak and suit trade; only those experienced in the button line need apply. Salary and commission; references. R 89 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

Require the services of EXPERIENCED young men for General Office Work.

Only those with knowledge of BOOKKEEPING will be considered.

Apply in person only at Employment Bureau, 32d St. Side, 5th Floor.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, a neat, intelligent office boy or student, American born, writing a good hand and with some knowledge of typewriting; salary $5, $6. Answer in handwriting, giving references, Box R 66 Times.

POULTRYMAN.—Man to manage egg farm in Illinois; must be single; also must have practical experience with management of poultry farms from a commercial standpoint; good place and good wages for right party; must furnish first-class reference from previous position. Write at once to Lyle W. Funk, 539 West 112th St., New York.

SALESMEN wanted for men's fur-lined coats, in Middle West; side line. Cohen, 2 Bleecker St.

SKIRT SALESMEN for city; also side line for South. Write S. S., 104 East 14th St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a weekly financial publication. Address, stating previous experience, P. 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—High-class men with clientele to sell 6 per cent. cumulative preferred participating stock; paying dividends NOW. Suite 301, 45 West 34th Street.

TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted to carry line of fine, high-grade ladies' neckwear as side line on commission basis; only those who can show results apply. Confidential, R 84 Times.

WANTED.—Representatives to call on manufacturers in Greater New York on live, up-to-date proposition; liberal commission basis only; good appearance and references essential. Call 9-10 A. M., Commercial Bureau Co., 50 Church St., New York City.

WANTED.—An established rubber factory desires the services of a suitable salesman to take charge of their tire production. Call on Supt. Newark Rubber Mfg. Co., Newark, between 9 and 12 A. M. only.

WANTED.—A bright, rapid, and accurate young man, 18 to 20 years of age for an office position with an importing concern; one who can typewrite preferred; answer in own handwriting. Address F 301 Times Downtown.

WANTED—At once, two city salesmen, commission $10 day for hustlers. Call 132 West 44th St., Room 2, Wednesday, between 11 and 1 o'clock. References. Post A. Johnson.

WANTED.—An experienced operator on Elliott Fisher billing machine. Apply to William J. Dixon & Co., 27 West 4th St., New York City.

WANTED, in a private family, house man to assist in dining room. Apply, with references, R 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over 25, possessing tact and ability to travel and do special work in nearby States; $2,000 to $2,500 first year, with chance for advancement; expenses guaranteed. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Agents.—High class, can secure exclusive territory for a patented telephone receiver holder; does away with holding receiver in your hand; sells on sight at a popular price; call Monday, 4 to 6 P. M. National Match Co., Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av., Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; thoroughly competent take entire charge of office; eight years' experience; excellent references; $18. Competent, F 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—General correspondent, several years entire charge of concern, open for position; highest references; salary, $25. Capable, H 274 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Competent, industrious clerk desires position; office; reliable. Competent, 144 Dean St., Brooklyn.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—I make everything in the line of handsome evening gowns, street gowns, wedding gowns, bridesmaids' gowns, &c.; if you have the imported model habit get away from it and save money; cultivate the habit of conservative and rational gowning. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883—Bryant.

DRESSMAKER.—Out, home; best references; terms moderate. S., 158 East 44th St.

LIGHT COLORED YOUNG WOMAN, Hairdresser and manicurist, desires permanent position as lady's maid; best references. Snowden's, 234 West 134th St., New York.

SEAMSTRESS.—Experienced seamstress wishes work by the day. Address Miss Lindenwald, care of Mrs. Heinanen, 310 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent; thoroughly reliable; best references; thoroughly familiar with office details; careful, systematic worker; $15. F 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long experience in manufacturing and commercial houses; capable of taking charge of office details; careful, accurate, systematic. F 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some years' experience; understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Capable, F 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary. Ambitious, F 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Miss M., F 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Woman, employed past four years in builder's office, seeks position with responsible firm; unusually good reference. "Steno.," 410 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, intelligent; five years' experience; accustomed exercise judgment; references exceptional. F 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; understands brokerage and commercial work; references. Capable, 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good education; excellent speller; best references. Ambitious, 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Office assistant; 4 years' experience. F. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; possesses common sense, ability, education, references. F 273 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position of trust in household, companion to elderly lady or invalid or the care of children, by refined young Englishwoman; best city references. Box 38 Times.

WASHING.—Fine French laundress wants high-class family washing; shirts, dresses, and waists equal to new; hamper or week; references; private house. Tel. 4500 Lenox. 184 East 79th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR of ability; twenty years' business experience, several years public accounting; at present chief accountant and auditor for allied companies, open for responsible permanent position in similar capacity where his business training would be of material value; salary, $3,000. Address Post Office Box 171, Madison Sq., New York.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2903—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 803, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Address P 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public, desires additional work; reasonable. Address Experience, 263 West 125th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26;) reliable, accurate, neat penman; desires position; $13; references. P 94 Times.

ASSISTANT IN OFFICE, 21, experienced, familiar with bookkeeping; best references. Advancement, 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 17 years' experience; good correspondent, all around systematizer, able to take full charge of general office work and credits, wants position with firm where energy and faithful work is appreciated. F 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; assume full charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 202 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; four years' business experience; quick, accurate; good penman. Bookkeeper, 1,647 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 22; four years' experience; neat, accurate; excellent references; $12. R 83 Times.

BOY to assist in office. H. Sebiller, 1,867 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, English, single, age 28, good appearance, desires position with private family; thoroughly competent; experienced and careful driver; drive any car; excellent references; go anywhere. J. W., 207 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to secure a position for his chauffeur, who has been with him a number of years, and whom he can recommend very highly. Address Nelson Macy, 441 Pearl St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, wishes position; can make own repairs; careful driver; single, steady; city and country experience. Scheid, 351 West 20th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable, careful driver; lifelong abstainer; neat appearance. Hand, 2,110 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; wishes situation; first-class reference. Address Dadd, 39 West 135th St., care of store.

COLLECTOR, investigator, and tracer; experienced, reliable; security bond; terms moderate. Bonnell, R 41 Times.

COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, 20, excellent penman, high school education; operate typewriter; 3½ years' business experience; knowledge bookkeeping and stenography; A1 references. E. D., 71 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO TWO SALESMEN.
one commanding large merchant tailoring trade, other large uniform business; salary and commission paid first year, and when efficiency proven will also share in net profits of business in ratio of their usefulness; only men of exceptional ability and integrity need apply; highest references. Address Future, R 86 Times.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and office manager desires engagement; fine executive, organizer, and systematizer; thorough and reliable; highest credentials. P 51 Times.

HANDY MAN.—Young married man wants situation as handy man, wholesale house. De Jongh, 107 West 26th St.

I WANT TO CONNECT with a gilt-edged house where I will advance to a responsible position on my merits, intelligence, and best efforts; at present employed; am a young man, experienced bookkeeper, and financial man, dead accurate, with a thorough grasp of detail; can manage your office; exceptional record. R 49 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMEN on ready-to-wear hats; out of town, on commission only; can be had as a side line. R 81 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MR. EMPLOYER:
The advertiser is a man 40 years of age, with many years' practical business experience; would like a position of trust and responsibility where close attention to business would meet the favor of the employer; will furnish bond if required; finest references; moderate salary expected. R 88 Times.

NURSE.—By elderly German Bavarian as nurse to grown children; city references. R 90 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 22, experienced bookkeeper; excellent references; capable, willing. H. S., 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; not order taker, wishes to connect with reliable concern; salary or salary and commission basis. G. B., 617 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' commercial experience; high school graduate; desires permanent position where future is assured; highest credentials. F 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, experienced cashier and ledger clerk, also rapid and accurate figurer, wishes position with reliable firm. F 300 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, neat, desires good position at anything; well recommended. H. McGuigan, 283 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, bookkeeper, desires position; experienced, rapid and accurate; excellent references. F 296 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 8th Av.; strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, (Agency,) 209 East 42d St., telephone 6220 Murray Hill, can supply at once competent stenographers, double-entry bookkeepers, social secretaries, companions, governesses, housekeepers.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good board.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms, with good board; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table board.

46TH, 836 WEST.—Single, double rooms, heated closets; first-class table; telephone; terms moderate.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Two large rooms, private baths; each suitable for two; exclusive.

52D ST., 236 WEST, near Broadway.—Large room, private bath; large bath room; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

57TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsome room with or without board; references exchanged.

67TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

68TH ST., 133 AND 135 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

68TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—New management; all rooms desirable; hot, cold water in each; abundance of closets; ideal bachelor accommodations; parlor floor, all or part; convenient elevated, Subway; board optional.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; telephone.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; reference; telephone.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; lavatory; single room; superior cuisine; references.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Very desirable single room; hot and cold water; large closet; references.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Large rooms, private house; board if desired.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; near L, Subway station; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, also single room; table board; references.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms with board; convenient "L," Subway; references; table board.

78TH ST, 112 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms; parlor dining room; telephone connection.

79TH ST., 135 WEST,
Table Board,
hall room; home cooking; reference.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Board and rooms; high grade.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined home; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Nice warm single room, two gentlemen; convenient transportation; table board.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home; first-class room and board; table guests.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front suite; good location; tray breakfast or board optional; references.

82D ST., 128 West.—Excellent table board; first-class cooking; rate, $6 per week.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST. — Exceptionally large, handsome rooms; southern exposure; home of refinement; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; inducements for gentlemen.

104TH ST., 267 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room, dressing room; running water; exceptional table; delightful circle of guests; vacancies rare; references; reasonable; Southerners.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; all conveniences; excellent table; Subway, "L."

118TH ST., 554 WEST.—Lovely room; front or southerly exposure; private bath; excellent table; references.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway expresses.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; excellent Jewish table; modern conveniences.

122D, 135 WEST.—Large, also small room; newly furnished; board optional; moderate; American family.

122D ST., 229 WEST.—Desirably furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; select house.

122D ST., 512 West.—$7; cozy room, modern apartment; American family; gentleman. Laforge.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Medium-sized room, conveniences; gentleman; private American family; telephone; near "L."

187TH ST., 287 WEST.—An ideal home in refined boarding house offered desirable parties; exceptionally low rates; families have fine rooms; use laundry; all home comforts; excellent, liberal table.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam heated; home cooking. 'Phone Audubon 5075W.

145TH ST., 468 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; every convenience; home table; reasonable; Subway and "L."

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, heated room, running water, good board, telephone; reference; table guest.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 793 Bryant.

ROOM, with board, wanted; young lady student, in refined private Jewish-American family; upper west side preferred; references. Permanent, R 93 Times.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first-class.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Private house; two large and one small rooms, with all conveniences; convenient to 72d St. Subway express.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST—Stuyvesant Park.—Large room; private bath; smaller rooms; excellent table; moderate.

21ST, 145 East, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Hall rooms in a refined, quiet home; table boarders; references.

50TH ST., 40 EAST.—Single and double rooms; elevator; private bath; excellent board; American.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Catholic family, private house, accommodate two boarders; large room; refined surroundings.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single and double rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; prices reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5, (Overlooking Wall St.)—Most accessible locality in Greater New York; neighborhood, house, high-class; table, choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Two large rooms; gentlemen or couples; exceptional board; reasonable; all conveniences; six minutes to New York. 'Phone 4338 R—Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

127TH, 113 WEST.—In refined private house, residential block; permanent parties only; references; phone.

218T ST., 167 WEST.—Large, sunny, front parlor bedroom, $6.50; hall room, $1.75; nice locality.

86TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hallroom, large closet, bath, private house, $5 weekly.

83TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome large room; moderate; also single room; visitors accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Rooms in very desirable house for gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

43D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant rooms; near 5th Av.; house newly renovated. Telephone 8911—Bryant.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished, single, warm room, with closet, for gentleman; private family; references.

49TH ST., 152 WEST.—Elegant suite of rooms in private apartment; every convenience; centrally located; meals optional; telephone 1973 Bryant. Barrett.

49TH ST., 48 WEST.—A nice parlor floor; high-class location; also another large room, with private bath; board optional.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; $8; steam heat, telephone.

52D ST., 48 WEST.—Near Fifth Av.; new and elegantly furnished rooms, single and ensuite; $5 and $10, weekly.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large and small front room; private bath; excellent table.

56TH ST., 855 West.—Desirable rooms; suitable one, two; steam, running water, bath, telephone; reasonable.

57TH ST., 848 WEST.—Quiet, clean rooms; well furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; "L," Subway.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; running water; adjoining bath; telephone; excellent location.

L.—60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single, double, private baths; elegantly kept, $25, $50 monthly; meals.

71ST 71 WEST.—Very large front room, dressing room; running water; bath; suitable for two people; $12; large rear room, same conveniences, at $8; smaller rooms at $5 and $2.50.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, newly-decorated, sunny room; every convenience; bath; Subway, L.

73D ST., 173 WEST.
Large and small rooms; parlor for doctor.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable small and medium rooms, also physician's office; excellent attendance; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with extension; doctor's office or gentlemen; telephone.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Two large rooms with bath; running water; for 2 or 3 gentlemen; near Subway; all conveniences; 'phone 9374 Schy.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms, suitable two; running water; gentlemen only.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; southern exposure; high-class private house; reference exchanged.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large, sunny room, nicely furnished, second floor; parlor dining; references. Davidson.

82D ST., 180 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms.

84TH, 130 WEST.—Large front and bedroom; steam; bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Grimm.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, front, Southern exposure; smaller rooms, separate, en suite; bath adjoining. Anderson.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private home; gentleman; near Subway. Bruns.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large elegant room; front exposure; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath; one flight; private hall; very reasonable;

SUFFRAGISTS STORM MEETING OF ANTIS

Demonstration Inside and Outside of Lyceum Theatre Where Richard Barry Speaks.

HE GETS SUFFRAGIST ESCORT

Enters Carriage Amid Shower of Uncomplimentary Handbills—Mrs. Belmont Objects to His Remarks.

Richard Barry, writer of articles which the woman suffragists say are not fair, had a novel experience when he drove off from the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon surrounded by a bevy of suffragists and with gay suffrage banners waving over his head.

Mrs. Gilbert Jones's Anti-Suffrage League for the Civic Federation of Women was responsible for three meetings yesterday. One was the real anti-suffrage meeting inside of the Lyceum Theatre with Richard Barry to speak against the suffragists, and the other two were on the outside on Forty-fifth Street, with the suffragists to speak against Richard Barry.

In point of picturesqueness the suffragists carried the day. They had speakers by the dozen, banners of yellow and purple and green, and pretty girls to carry them. They had thousands of yellow handbills, two speaking places, one at Broadway on one side of the theatre, and the other at Sixth Avenue, on the other side. The people with the yellow handbills walking between the two places, and the girls and their banners made a continuous gay chain the full length of the block.

It did not reflect upon the anti-suffragists that things had a less festive appearance inside. Those who were in a position to know said there were more suffragists than anti-suffragists at the indoor meeting. The applause, sometimes suffrage and sometimes anti-suffrage, indicated this even if one had not seen many of the prominent suffrage leaders there. The lights were turned so low that even at the close of the meeting it was difficult to recognize the women.

Even Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, who presided, wearing a pretty street suit, and sitting domestically with her back to an old-time Martha Washington work table, could not bring much relief. Miss Lucy Anthony, who tried to brighten up matters by sending a shower of yellow anti-Barry handbills down from the balcony, had no results.

Mr. Barry told the audience inside the theatre how the vote for women had worked in the States where it had been given them. His remarks were not complimentary.

The biggest of the yellow fliers, which decorated Forty-fifth Street yesterday, were headed, "The Truth About Richard Barry." These were the circulars that Miss Anthony dropped from the balcony of the theatre inside and which Miss Inez Milholland, who stood outside the door after the meeting, gave to every one who had been there. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who also attended the meeting, did more than give out circulars. She expressed her indignation vehemently in the vestibule of the theatre.

"If there had been a Western man there who had a drop of blood in his veins he would have put that man out," she said. "I am a Southern woman, but my blood boiled. And those miserable women sat there while that man insulted them and laughed."

When Mr. Barry came out of the theatre he was escorted by a small procession with waving banners while he entered his carriage and was driven swiftly away.

There was very little in Mr. Barry's remarks that he had not previously written. He received a round of suffrage applause when referring to a woman attorney in Colorado who, he said, had told him that the franchise had not helped her in her profession. She was a suffragist, he said—"one of the Quakers, who were the first woman suffragists." Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, sitting in a front seat, clapped at that, and there was a general round of suffrage applause.

Another story he told particularly pleased the anti-suffragists. This was of the one woman in the Colorado Legislature last year, who had certain votes on an eight hour day for women promised her in return for her vote on an osteopathy bill. Receiving a bitter letter from an osteopathy opponent the day the matter came up, she changed her mind and her vote immediately, and lost the woman's bill.

"I didn't print that in the magazine article," said Mr. Barry, "because the editor said that every woman who read it would say that she had done just right."

Mr. Barry said there were three bills which women had put through in Colorado. The first one would send to prison for six months a woman wearing a hat in a theatre; another for the prevention of the killing of doves in August, and the third for raising the age of consent to 18. This being repealed for several reasons, he said, the women gave no more thought to the welfare of women.

Outside with the suffragists things were lively from start to finish. Mrs. John Winters Brannan had charge of the meeting at the Broadway end of Forty-fifth Street. Standing in the street on a small box was Mrs. Charles Beard, who said:

"While that comedy is going on inside we will tell you the real truth out here."

Part of the "real truth" was on a telegram received at the National Suffrage headquarters in New York, and which was in evidence. It read:

"Lindsey affirms statement Barry told Mesdames Galloway and Robinson he would get even with the women. Colorado women protest against"—here a certain woman's magazine in which Barry's article appeared is mentioned. "Signed Adrianna Hungerford."

Mrs. Hungerford is the President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Colorado.

Miss Ashley, President of the College Woman's Suffrage League, at the Sixth Avenue end of Forty-fifth Street, had charge of the other meeting, and on a chair Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett said:

"A Colorado woman received a letter from the editor of that woman's magazine offering her $500 to write an article upon the enfranchised women of Denver. She replied: 'You have not money enough to hire me to lie.'

"It was not until after Barry had written a previous magazine article that was shown to be untrue that this editor wrote him, saying: 'You are the man for me. I want you to go to Colorado and write up the women and the ballot.'

"The self-respecting women of Denver refused to be interviewed by Mr. Barry. He said that he would get even with them, and that is what he is doing inside the theatre now."

The most effective banner of the Suffragists was in black and white, and was written and carried by Miss Martha Gruening of Philadelphia, alternating with her sister. Miss Gruening is the wealthy young woman who was arrested for picketing in the shirtwaist strike in Philadelphia. On the banner was this inscription:

"The Truth About Colorado. We Will Tell It at a Suffrage Meeting While Richard Barry Tells the Opposite in the Theatre."

Mrs. Arthur Townsend, Miss Harriet May Mills, the State Suffrage President; Miss L. L. Dock, Miss Alberta Hill, and Miss Ida Craft were among the outdoor speakers. Miss Mary V. Donnelly, head of Mrs. Belmont's Fourteenth Assembly District Club, standing in the front of the theatre, was ordered away by the uniformed theatre doorman.

"Ar-r-rest me!" cried Miss Donnelly, trilling her Irish r's. "I am an American citizen." No arrests were made.

There were a number of policemen to keep order, but the women had permits for speaking.

Mexican Steamer Sinks, Four Drown.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 9.—News comes from Fronterea, Mexico, that the Mexican steamer Usumacinta sank in a terrible storm near the mouth of Grijalva River recently, four persons being drowned and many others injured.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

ADVERTISEMENT OF
JOHN DAVID

HALF YEARLY SHIRT SALE

$1.50 & $2.00 Shirts **95c**
$2.50 & $3.00 " $1.65
$3.50 " $2.35

Sale Includes Plain and Plaited White Shirts, Tuxedo and Dress Shirts.

HALF YEARLY NECKWEAR SALE

55c. Neckwear **25c**
$1.00 " 65c
$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 " $1.15

ALL THIS SEASON'S STYLES.
My Guarantee With Every Article Sold.

Pennsylvania Station one block west.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS
BROADWAY & 32nd STREET

32nd St. entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store.

VACCINATION LAW DEFIED BY PARENTS

Thorpes Are Teaching Their Two Children at Their Home on Staten Island.

FATHER MUCH IN EARNEST

Threatened Buckshot for Would-Be Vaccinators—His Counsel Invites Further Legal Steps.

The fight against compulsory vaccination in the schools, waged on Staten Island between the Board of Education and Herbert A. Thorpe, a Custom House clerk of Prince's Bay, S. I., ever since Thorpe threatened to shoot whoever should vaccinate his two children in Public School 3, at Prince's Bay, reached an acute stage yesterday. Harry Weinberger, counsel for Thorpe, wrote to the Board of Education admitting that his client was violating the compulsory education law in not giving his children the equivalent of the regular school instruction at home, but threatening to sue Supt. Maxwell and others for malicious persecution and damages in case the board undertook to prosecute Thorpe therefor. He said last night that he was going to sue Supt. Maxwell for malicious persecution, anyway, before Thursday, owing to two former criminal prosecutions of Thorpe by the board under the compulsory education law, which were dismissed in the police court on Dec. 16.

Thorpe's two children, 6 and 8 years old, were sent home from school by Principal Jennings on Dec. 9, after their father had written a note threatening a present of buckshot for any one who would vaccinate them. He held that vaccination never did any one any good, but that buckshot might.

The Board of Education thereupon prosecuted Thorpe twice for violation of the compulsory education law, but the complaint was each time dismissed—first owing to a technical error in its drawing up and next for lack of evidence. On Jan. 4 the Committee on Elementary Schools reported to the board that, since the Thorpe children seemed to be getting the equivalent of the public school education from their parents at home, the board take no further action till Thorpe took some further action. A copy of the report was sent to Thorpe's counsel.

Challenge to the Board.

Yesterday Mr. Weinberger wrote to I. J. Palmer, Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purpose of provoking such action. He said:

"I desire to state, as Mr. Thorpe's attorney, that his children are not receiving as many hours each day as required of children of like age in public schools, and they are not being taught the exact subjects studied therein. What action will you take, now that you know that this is so? Mr. Thorpe will so admit in court, and has so admitted in court."

Mr. Weinberger said later to reporters that if the Board of Education took up his "dare" and brought further action, he would at once file suit against Supt. Maxwell and some of the other members of the board for malicious persecution and damages.

"I shall file such suit by Thursday, even if they do not prosecute my client, he said, "on the basis of the trials to which they have already subjected him.

"We maintain that it is the duty of the Board of Education to provide at least one school in each of the five boroughs for the children of such parents as are in principle opposed to vaccination. We shall also urge the Legislature to pass such a law, and we have already the support of the State Board of Education pledged to us in support of such legislation. Under the existing law it is impossible for us to compel the Board of Education by mandamus proceedings to give education to such children as refuse, or whose parents refuse, to comply with the rule of compulsory vaccination in schools.

Both Sides Are Fighting.

"Both sides, for and against vaccination, are waging an active educational campaign on Staten Island. The Board of Education has several lecturers in the field trying to impress upon the people the necessity of vaccination in the schools. One such lecturer will hold forth at Great Hills to-night, and there are more in the other boroughs. The Brooklyn Philosophical Society, on the other hand, will shortly hold a meeting at which eminent physicians will speak against the use of vaccination in schools and elsewhere.

"My client, although he preferred to withdraw his children from school rather than have them vaccinated, feels that they are entitled to receive public education, and that he and his wife cannot give them this at home. The children are now being instructed as best their parents can teach them in elementary subjects, with a sprinkling of nature study in the fields and woods near their home. Owing to their other occupations, however, the parents are put to great hardship in imparting even this fragmentary instruction."

Actress Held at Country's Gateway.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Miss Gustav Schauder, a Yiddish actress, who arrived today on the Marquette from Antwerp, is being detained at the immigration station. She arrived from Lemburg, Austria, with two children who, she says, belong to her sister in New York. Miss Schauder is a member of the Yiddish Actors' Union, and comes to this country to fill an engagement. The case is being investigated by the immigration authorities.

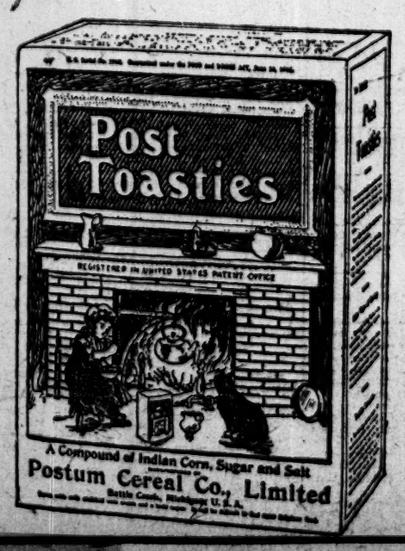
YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00—1,295	Fulton Av.; Pauline Leitner	Trifling
1:10—219	E. 97th St.; unknown	$1,000
1:20—2,010	1st Av.; J. Warg	$50
4:45—18	Monroe St.; S. Shapiro	Trifling
5:55—168	Elizabeth St.; L. Azzara	$5
10:10—2,244	5th Av.; S. Eigeler	Trifling
10:25—156th St.	and High Av.; unknown	Trifling
10:45—80-82	1st St.; D. Glazer	$50
11:00—138	Rivington St.; M. Joslowitz	$50
11:10—1,517	3d Av.; L. Munaz	$100
P. M.		
12:05—107-109	W. 143d St.; S. Rosenberg	$70
1:05—548	W. 46th St.; Schera & Brown	$5
1:18—N. W.	corner 110th St. and Central Park West; Central Park Amusement Union Co.	$50
2:35—1,490	Lexington Av.; T. Sweeney	$50
2:55—279	Monroe St.; H. Leach	Trifling
3:30—877	9th Av.; H. R. Paul	Trifling
3:35—39	Allen St.; A. Levi	None
3:35—412	W. 44th St.; G. Davis	$10
4:15—985	Columbus Av.; Rocco Bros.	Trifling
4:55—442	E. Houston St.; A. Levy	$20
5:15—436	E. 10th St.; Louise Langho	$10
5:40—74	E. 90th St.; M. D. Redner	$50
5:45—154	E. 118th St.; J. Pincus	Trifling
6:30—281	Pearl St.; S. Levowitz	$500
6:45—8	Thomas St.; M. & H. Fine & Co.	$5,000
7:45—227	W. 64th St.; Motor Transportation Company	Trifling
7:45—304	3d Av.; David Brown	$100
8:15—968	3d Av.; Lambert Brothers	$500
8:50—315	W. 75th St.; H. Hochkiss	Trifling
9:40—942	Castle Hill Av.; E. Chambers	$25
10:15—435	E. 10th St.; M. Jacobowitz	Trifling
10:20—100	W. 76th St.; Mrs. John Lyuch	None
11:15—342	E. 33d St.; S. Warkberg	Trifling

Treat Yourself To The Best

Among flaked cereal foods—

Post Toasties


Post Toasties
REGISTERED IN UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
A Compound of Indian Corn, Sugar and Salt
Postum Cereal Co., Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A.

A pleasant surprise at first, then a happy, healthful habit.

Serve with cream (or milk hot or cold)—delicious.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

To Men Who Know

OUR Half-yearly Sale of Manhattan Shirts

Begins this (Tuesday) morning

1.50 and 1.65 quality reduced to 1.15
2.00 " " 1.38
2.50 " " 1.88
3.50 " " 2.65

We are the largest distributers of Manhattan Shirts in America.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

*42d at 5th Ave.
*1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
*Open Evenings

THE W&H SHOPS

146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
97 New St.
20 Cortlandt St.

Furnishers & Clothiers to Men Who Know

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 102d St. 238-242 Bowery.
946-948 W. 125th St. 647 Eighth Avenue.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Manhattan Shirts Reduced

NO need to tell you of values in this case—

The name and the reductions suffice.

$3.50 Shirts, now $2.65
$3.00 Shirts, now $2.25
$2.50 Shirts, now $1.88
$2.00 Shirts, now $1.38
$1.50 and $1.65 Manhattans, now $1.15

WOMAN PASTOR ORDAINED.

Smith College Graduate Enters Congregational Ministry in Connecticut.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., Jan. 9.—Miss Marian H. Jones of Hartford was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Staffordsville. Miss Jones is not only the first woman to be ordained into the Congregational ministry of the State, but is also the first graduate from Smith College to attain such a position.

Miss Jones was graduated from that college in 1897 and for the past few years has been engaged in mission work in New York City. At the services the charge to the pastor was delivered by Marion L. Burton, President of Smith College.

Herr Ballin Operated On.

Emil L. Boas, New York agent for the Hamburg-American Line, received a cablegram from Berlin yesterday which stated that Herr Albert Ballin, General Director of the line, had been operated on by Dr. Sick for apendicitis. The message went on to say that the operation had been highly successful and that the patient was progressing satisfactorily.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Boston, Massachusetts.

HOTEL OXFORD
COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
Nearest hotel to Back Bay Stations of B. & A. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
250 ROOMS WITH 150 BATHS
Single rooms without bath, $1 & up; with bath, $1.50.
Double rooms without bath, $2 & up; with bath, $2.50.
GEORGE E. STEARNS, Mgr.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Department Store
Underwear—January Clearance.
$3.00 Silk lustre Balbriggan at $1.25
$4.00 Silk and Wool $1.25 garment
Silk and Wool Union Suits $2.00
At 79c., Broken lots, Values $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00.
Shirt Clearance
Fancy Stiff Shirts, 85c Each.
Also negligees, plain and pleated. They are $1.50 value.
$1.00 Dress Shirts at 55c.
Open front and back.
Long and short bosoms.

Tan Shoes, Short Vam
$2.97 & $3.98
The smartest styles you ever saw.
Arch Prop Shoe
$3.59
worth $5.00

TRADE E.&W. MARK
The New No. 5
As a dress shirt, every detail perfected.
The finest fabrics always.
EARL & WILSON.
Four stud holes in bosom.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS
POMANDER WALK
From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
Last Week **THE AVIATOR** with WALLACE EDDINGER.
NEXT MON. Seats Thurs. Mail Orders Now.
LENA ASHWELL Assisted by CHARLES WALDRON.
In C. M. S. McLellan's New American Play, JUDITH ZARAINE

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
THE NEW COMEDY **"THE CONCERT"**
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wednesday & Sat., 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

IRVING PLACE THEATRE 15 St. & Irv. Pl.
LAST NIGHTS THIS THEATRE. ERNST VON POSSART
To-night & Sat., Auf Koenig's Befehl & Gelehrte Frauen; Wed., Merchant of Venice; Thurs. Eve. & Sat. Mat. (pop. prices.) Freund Fritz; Fri. Ev., Nathan Der Weise.

5TH AVE. Keith & Proctor's B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c.
Max Rogers and Wm. Kelb & Co., Pauline Perry & Co., Mrs. Gardner Crane & Co., Hoey & Lee, others.

ICE HOCKEY St. Nicholas H. C. vs. New York A. C. To-night at 8:30.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St. & Col. Av.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 30, 20 & 30.
Mat. Daily. EAST LYNNE

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day.
FADS & FOLLIES.

COLUMBIA Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15c. 25c. 50c. B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.
OPEN 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Admission ..... 50c.
Tuesday and Thursday $1.00

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore in TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.
NEXT TUESDAY—Seats Thursday.
Edmund Breese in The Scarecrow

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Closed This Week. Beg. Next Mon. Seats Thurs.
MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HENRY IN "THE HAVOC" MILLER
By H. S. SHELDON.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, 50c-$1.50.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY
5 SPECIAL MATINEES
New Amsterdam Theatre, MON., TUES., THURS. & FRI. Jan. 16, 17, 19 & 20, at 2:15.
Lyceum Theatre, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 2:15.
RUTH ST. DENIS in conjunction with W. W. ANDREEFF'S RUSSIAN COURT BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, Special —NEXT FRIDAY AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER | TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE.
Arranged by the N. Y. Managers.
A MONSTER PROGRAM will include WILLIAM COLLIER, BLANCHE BATES, ROBERT HILLIARD, AUGUSTUS THOMAS, AMELIA BINGHAM, NAT GOODWIN, CHRISTIE MACDONALD, DAVID BISPHAM, LINA ABARBANELL, CHARLES CHERRY, MARGUERITE CLARK, DUSTIN FARNUM, BRUCE McRAE, BIJOU FERNANDEZ, CARTER DE HAVEN, TYRONE POWER, NAT WILLS, CHARLES A. STEVENSON, WILLIAM MORRIS, ANDREW MACK, RALPH C. HERZ, WALTER JONES, HALE HAMILTON & many others.
SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE

LIBERTY W. 43d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
"MERRY WIDOW BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE"—Alan Dale. Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday. 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young.
WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

JOE WEBER'S, B'way, 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

GRAND Opera House. 25c-$1. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 7 DAYS Entire Astor Theatre Cast
23d St. 8th Av.

Charles Dillingham's **GLOBE** Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL FRIDAYS, Jan. 13-20-27, at 3:30 o'cl. **BEATRICE HEREFORD** in her Original Monologues.

BURTON HOLMES.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, CARNEGIE HALL.
5 MON. & 5 TUES. MATS. LYCEUM THEATRE.
All New: MUNICH & BAVARIA, Jan. 15-16-17; PASSION PLAY 1910, " 22-23-24; PRAGUE & BOHEMIA, " 29-30-31; MOTORING IN GERMANY, FEB. 5-6-7; TWICE AROUND WORLD, Feb. 12-13-14.
SALE COURSE TICKETS UNTIL T'MR'W

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Nations | The 12 New Earthquake Circus Acts

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
A New Play THE DEEP PURPLE
By Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 4th Av. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15.
EMMY WEHLEN MARRIAGE A LA CARTE HARRY CONOR
"A real musical comedy with distinction, and Broadway not even mentioned."—Times.

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT
A New Play by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

Lew Fields' **HERALD SQ.** B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w. 2:15.
Last Week LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.
Beginning TUES., JAN. 17. (Seats Thurs.)
GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD In the Comic Opera "THE PARADISE OF MAHOMET."

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow. Last week.
All Star Cast Revival of THE SQUAW MAN with Dustin Farnum

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15.
First Big Comedy Hit of 1911. OVER NIGHT
Alan Dale, American: "'Over Night' made me laugh, and I am an epicure on laughing."

CIRCLE. B'y & 60. This week only. Daily Mats. at 2. Prices 50c., 75c. and $1. Evs. 8:30. Henry Ellsworth's Oberammergau & The Passion Play of 1910

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
SAM BERNARD in He Came From Milwaukee.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. CHAS. GRAPEWIN & CO., TOM WALKER on Mars, The Seldom's Venus, etc.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Gertrude Hoffmann, Edwin Holt & Co., Anna Chandler, and others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Master Gabriel & Co., The Little Stranger, Paul Spadoni, Deiro, others.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c.
VALESKA SURATT & CO. & 12 big acts.
Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. FRANKLIN, NAT WILLS, Ward & Curran and 12 others.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. Evg. at 8, Girl of the Golden West. Mme. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, de Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg. at 8, Armide. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Evg. at 8, Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada, Hinshaw, Bourgeois. Cond., Podesti.
Sat. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Mmes. Weidt, Homer, Alten; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Evg. at 8:15, Sp'l Perf'ce. Rigoletto. Mmes. Lipkowska, Flahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Bourgeois, Begue. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. Evg. at 8:15, La Boheme. Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Smirnoff, Scotti, Didur, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti.
WEBER PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, To-m'w (Wed.) Aft. at 3.
2nd WAGNER CONCERT
MME. LILLIAN **NORDICA**
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
SIEGFRIED—Brunhilde's Awakening; Love Duet and Finale. TRISTAN & ISOLDE—Love Music and Brangane's Warning from Act 2. Also Selections from MEISTERSINGER and PARSIFAL.
Tickets $2 to 50c. Boxes $15 & $12. At Box Office & Symphony Office, 1 W. 34.

THE NEW THEATRE
SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
NEXT SUNDAY AFT., JAN'Y 15, AT 3,
Kathleen Parlow, Violinist
BEETHOVEN PROGRAM.
Fifth Symphony, Song "An die Hoffnung," (Mr. HORATIO CONNELL).
Concerto for Violin.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 W. 34 St.

Subscription Sale for 2nd Series of
Eight Sunday Aft. Concerts
Now Open at 1 W. 34th St.
First Concert, 2d Series, Sun., Jan. 15.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15,
Violin Recital **Fredric Fradkin**
YSAYE'S NOW FAMOUS PUPIL.
Prices 50c. to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office.

To-morrow (Wed.) Afternoon at 3,
Song Recital **Lilla Ormond**
The fascinating and popular Mezzo-Soprano.
Prices 75c. to $2. Seats may be ordered from R. H. Johnston, St. James Bldg., and Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
Soloist, Mme. GADSKI
ALL WAGNER PROGRAM.
Faust Overture—Flying Dutchman.
Tristan und Isolde—Siegfried Idyl.
Prelude to "Die Meistersinger."
50c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Thurs. Ev., Jan. 12, at 8:15 Soloist, MISCHA *Elman*
Sat. Aft., Jan. 14, at 2:30. Soloist, MISCHA *Elman*
Res. Seats at Box Office & Tyson's.

CARNEGIE HALL,
SAT. EVENING, JAN. 14, 8:30.
ALMA GLUCK
EDMOND CLEMENT
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor, Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH.
Seats Now on Sale, Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 18, at 2.
Song Recital by EDMOND **CLEMENT**
THE GREAT FRENCH TENOR.
50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

LAST NEW YORK APPEARANCE OF
ELLEN TERRY
in BEATRICE, ROSALIND, PORTIA, JULIET, OPHELIA, DESDEMONA.
CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EVE., JAN. 25.
Seats 25c. to $1.50 at 28 W. 44th St. and Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. and 7th Ave.
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON at 3,
MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN announces MAURICE **RENAUD**
THE GREAT FRENCH BARITONE.
Prices 75c to $2. Seats Now at Box Office.

REINHOLD VON **WARLICH**
THIS AFT. (Tues.) at 3, Jan. 10, Mendelssohn Hall.
Seats $2 to $1, at Box Office, Tyson's, and Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Ave. Chickering Piano.

PLAZA 50th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. 22 ALL STAR ACTS, ADELE RITCHIE, BOSTON FADETTES, WM. J. KELLY & CO., ED. BLONDELL & CO., others.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way Daily Mat., 25c. Curtain 1:30 & 7:30. 22 ALL STAR ACTS, GEORGE LASHWOOD, Amelia Summerville, Montgomery & Moore, Frozini, & others.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. 62d-63d Sts. Phone 8300 Col. This Week & Next. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. A Dramatic Version of Thackeray's Novel, VANITY FAIR

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 2; Sat. 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
"The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mad. Av. & 27th St. G. AMBERG ..... Director
Beg. NEXT MONDAY (Seats Now), ERNST VON POSSART
Mon. & Fri. Ev. & Sat. Mat., "Freund Fritz"; Tues., "By King's Command" & "Learned Women"; Wed. & Sat. Eves., "Das Fallissement"; Thurs. Eve., "Nathan der Weise."
—Prices 50c. to $3.—

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. BOWERY BURLESQUERS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c. MACLYN ARBUCKLE & CO., BILLY B. VAN & BEAUMONT SISTERS, EIGHT MADCAPS, YVETTE, others.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S
203 to 213 East 14th St. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant).
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT,
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts Brauerei
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition.

CAFE MARIN Best Table d'Hote, 50 cents, with wine. Home cooking. 295 7th Av.

48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDEN'S** Dinner, 40c. Also Ala.

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY
POMMERY "Sec" and Brut